"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Thursday cloudy, probably rain by night; gentle winds.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,341. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

ONE PEACE TREATY WITH ALL ENEMY POWERS NOW PROPOSED; LEAGUE AMENDMENTS ADOPTED TO MEET OBJECTIONS HERE; NEW YORK'S GREATEST WELCOME GIVEN TO 27TH DIVISION

VETERANS MARCH FOR FIVE MILES AS THRONGS ACCLAIM

Fifth Avenue Lined with Unbroken Masses, While 20,000 Pass in Review.

CROWDS BREAK RESTRAINT

Surge on Paraders in Madison Square, Forcing Change in the Formation.

TWO DIE, MANY ARE INJURED

Celebration for New York's Soldiers Returned from War Surpasses All in City's History.

New York yesterday welcomed home the 27th Division. The greatest crowds ever gathered in the city greeted the officers and men included in the New York Guard unit of the Second Army Corps of the American Expeditionary Force.

From Washington Square to 110th Street, Fifth Avenue for five miles was a solid unbroken mass of men, women, and children, thousands of whom had left their homes at daylight in order to get places from which to acclaim the men who fought with the 30th Division of Carolinians and Tennesseeans under Read and Haig in the final great battles that finally broke the Hindenburg line and started the Germans on the disastrous retreat that ended with the November armistice.

New York has seen scores of great parades, among them the one that honored the return of Dewey, the great Hudson-Fulton celebration in which Germans goose-stepped down Fifth Avenue behind Americans and Britishers and Frenchmen, and the memorable march of the men of Camp Upton just before that unit—the 77th Division—sailed to take its place in the battleline in France, but yesterday's wonderful celebration proved to be the greatest New York has ever known, and this means the greatest in the history of the country. Weather conditions were ideal for the demonstration. The sun, with the warmth of early Spring, shone from a clear sky. About 20,000 men, it was estimated, marched in the parade, which took three hours to pass in review.

Eager Crowds Delay Marchers.

The parade got under way on schedule time, but it did not finish according to the timetable, the delays being due to the eagerness of the crowds to approach as close as possible to officers and men and personally explain to them just how glad they were to see them and how proud they were of the record they had made for New York in France. To this fact were due two unfortunate incidents. One was when the crowd, packed in Madison Square, surged forward and for a time threatened to block the way of the marching soldiers. It required all the strength, not to mention the tact, of the police to undo the tangle that followed.

After the hardest kind of struggle the police finally opened a lane of sufficient size to permit the division to pass through, not in the regulation platoon formation, but by fours. The same situation came very near developing at Seventy-ninth Street, an hour later, but there the police were forewarned and the throng was held in check and the main roadway was kept clear.

There were other occasions not so serious in their nature when the crowds got beyond the control of the police and disorder and confusion resulted. Two deaths were assigned to the day's celebration. There were thirty-two accidents, a few of them serious, resulting from crowding or carelessness.

As a climax to the day's celebration the men of the division were the guests of the city last night at a dinner served in many hotels and restaurants. So eager, however, was the press of private hospitality that covers were laid for thousands who never came to dine.

So great was the outpouring of holiday makers that all the transit facilities of the city were overtaxed and during the hours immediately after the parade thousands were delayed in getting back to their homes and hotels.

Visitors literally overran the city last night, every place of amusement being taxed to capacity, while hotels, boarding houses, and private homes struggled to care for those who stayed overnight.

The most solemn feature of the pageant was the tribute paid the division's dead when a guard of civil and Spanish war veterans laid a great wreath of purple orchids at the foot of the roll of honor before the Public Library, while the crowd stood with bared heads.

The division marched just as it appeared when it reached the British sector late last Summer to take its place in the battle line. The men paraded

Continued on Page Four.

Heroism of the British Armies.
In a series of articles Philip Gibbs, the brilliant war correspondent, will contribute to The New York Times, commencing next Sunday, he will deal with British generalship, the agony of war, bad battles on the western front, and with other matters hitherto kept from the public by the censor. Order today.—Advt.

War Department Voices Its Appreciation Of Twenty-seventh's Part in Great Victory

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Acting Secretary of War Crowell, speaking for the War Department, issued this statement today:

The tremendous ovation which the City of New York is giving to the officers and men of the 27th Division of the triumphant American Army springs from just pride in achievement worthy of the highest national traditions.

These sons of the metropolis and the Empire State are the heroes of Kemmel Hill, of Péronne, of Bellicourt, of St. Quentin, Cambrai, of Bony, and Le Catelet.

These men who swing along beautiful Fifth Avenue today, resplendent in health and good spirit, each man looking to a future of good citizenship in the safe peace his valor established, are survivors of the historic American drive at the Hindenburg line of last Summer and Fall. They fought gloriously. They helped win the most stupendous conflict the world has ever seen. The fruit of the victory is now in the hands of the people of all civilized nations, great and small.

These men who parade today are of the American stuff that heartened the weary British and French heroes in the Summer of 1918, and, when it came their turn to fight on their own sectors, they exhibited strength and ability which swept down the enemy like the wrath of an avenging God.

In their last great drive the enemy fell back before them for thirteen miles, and some 3,000 prisoners were taken into the lines of the 27th Division.

These feats of glory are being celebrated by the home folk today. They will illumine the pages of American history for all time. These men are worthy of the laurel wreath New York so generously bestows upon them.

In the hour of rejoicing we shall not forget the bravest of the brave who may only parade Fifth Avenue today in spirit—the comrades who did not return. They died or are suffering in army hospitals that we might enjoy the security of this day. Our hearts turn to them, and to those loved ones who mourn their absence. We see the brilliant spectacle of this parade through tears for them, yet we know that they preferred death and physical torture to dishonorable personal safety.

All welcome to the 27th Division, the old National Guard of New York, brave soldiers and good citizens!

27TH PAYS TRIBUTE TO ITS HEROIC DEAD

Thousands Moved to Tears When Wreath Is Placed Beneath Roll of Honor.

GIVES LIST OF VICTORIES

Veterans of Civil and Spanish Wars Guard of Honor at Court of the Dead.

Veterans of three wars and thousands of civilians viewed the parade near the Public Library, where one of the most impressive ceremonies of the day took place. This was the placing of a wreath of orchids at the foot of the Roll of Honor, a purple curtain fringed with gold and bearing in three columns of golden letters the names of the battles in which the American soldiers were engaged. Above this list of battles, which included Ypres, St. Mihiel, Mt. Kemmel, Meuse-Argonne and the others, was a letter written by Abraham Lincoln to the mother of six boys who gave their lives in the civil war. It read:

I feel how weak and fruitless must be any words of mine which should attempt to beguile you from the grief so overwhelming. I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom.

The purple curtain in the Court of the Heroic Dead was suspended from two high pylons upon which gleamed golden eagles with spread wings, and below them were golden spears and shields bearing the division's insignia. On either side of these towers were two others, similar in appearance, bearing the insignia of other divisions.

The approach of the flower-bedecked and flag-draped caisson drawn by eight horses stilled the cheers and applause of the multitudes which greeted the police escort. A guard of honor, consisting of seven veterans of the civil war and two of the Spanish-American war lifted the purple wreath from off the caisson, carried it to the Court of the Dead and placed it at the foot of the Roll of Honor, surrounded by flowered offerings of other States and cities. A flowing, purple sash hanging from the mourning wreath was instribed with golden letters, "The officers and enlisted men of the 27th Division."

While the memorial wreath was being removed from the caisson a band played a funeral march and the heads of the civilians were bared and the uniformed veterans remained at attention until the last note had died away.

After the caisson had been led slowly away, the crowds were stirred by the approach of a huge flag of gold stars for the men of the whole division who had died in service. On its arrival a community chorus of young boys sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and at the conclusion of the chorus many persons wiped their eyes.

When Major Gen. O'Ryan and his staff reached the memorial they saluted in recognition of the dead, and the guard of honor returned the salute.

After the ceremony the guard of honor stood in V formation until the last automobile of the Red Cross had passed. The gray-haired, blue-uniformed vet-

Continued on Page Four.

POLAND WATER FOR HEALTH
On account of its purity and great medicinal power, it is safe and without an equal in all cases of fever. Send for new illustrated book giving half century of history and endorsements. POLAND SPRING CO., 1180 Broadway, New York.—Advt.

CROWDS OVERRUN THE POLICE LINES

Swarm Upon Roadway at Many Points and Compel Changes in Parade Formation.

TWO DEAD, 32 INJURED

Man Trying to See Parade Falls from Roof—Police Captain Dies of Heart Disease.

The greatest crowd that ever gathered in New York City upon any occasion, and the most difficult to handle, was the comment which veterans of the Police Department made yesterday upon the throngs which New York sent to greet her returning soldiers of the 27th Division.

"The police have done all in their power to hold the people behind the lines. It is impossible to keep them back. If this crowd had been over there they would have walked right through the Hindenburg line," said Lieut. Col. J. L. Kincaid, Judge Advocate General of the 27th Division, to Major Gen. O'Ryan regarding the same crowd and its all-day conflict with the police.

Those two comments tell the story of yesterday so far as the crowd and the police were concerned. The crowd was tremendous, at least a million persons viewed the parade, while almost as many more struggled in a vain effort to get a glimpse of the marching men. The police between their attempts to keep the people actually in Fifth Avenue from pouring out into the roadway and breaking up the parade, and their efforts to keep the unlucky ones along the cross streets leading from Sixth Avenue and from Madison Avenue from forcing their way right through failed miserably in many cases.

Although nearly a thousand policemen and police reserves under command of Inspector Cornelius Cahalane of the Sixth District, with thirty-three Sergeants, six Lieutenants, and three Captains, were stationed along the line of march, while half as many guarded the approaches on the side streets, yet again and again the surging throngs forced the men to break their platoon front formation and swing into the familiar column of fours, which is the campaign formation, and is not often used on parade.

Officers of the army who were among the spectators yesterday asserted that the 27th Division showed a high degree of efficiency and discipline in the way they met these situations, and changed formation with hardly a break in line.

The worst point for disorder was the district around the Victory Arch at Twenty-third Street, where thousands and thousands fought among themselves or combined against the police in the effort to get a vantage point. A squad of mounted policemen and a force of soldier and sailor spectators tried to help get the civilians into order before the parade arrived. Their efforts failed, however, and before General O'Ryan could lead the men under the Victory Arch, the formation had to be broken.

The police at this point had been fairly successful in keeping order until about 9:30 o'clock, when several automobiles

Continued on Page Five.

The British Officer and Tommy Atkins.
Philip Gibbs, the inimitable writer of war scenes, will, in The New York Times next Sunday, inaugurate a series of articles describing what happened behind the curtain which the censor dropped between the war and the world. The relations of British officers and the rank and file are faithfully described. Be sure of a copy today.—Advt.

TO GUARD MONROE DOCTRINE

President Said to Have Drafted Provision Which Will Cover It.

CLAUSE FOR IMMIGRATION

Commission on Covenant Accepts Our Amendment to Prevent Alien Labor Influx.

NEW DISARMAMENT ARTICLE

Changes Cause Much Talk in Washington—Borah Renews Objection to League.

PARIS, March 25, (Associated Press.)—Changes in the covenant were made at last night's meeting of the League of Nations Commission which are regarded by the American delegates as of great importance and calculated to meet suggestions and objections emanating from America.

An American amendment to protect nations against the influx of foreign labor has been adopted by the commission. It affirms the right of any country in the League to control matters solely within domestic jurisdiction.

Another important amendment to the League covenant affects Article VIII., which empowers the Executive Council to formulate a plan for the reduction of armaments. The language of the article is altered so as to limit the powers of the Council to a simple recommendation to the Governments affected.

The American peace delegation, it is understood, has definitely agreed upon the amendment it will offer to Article X. of the covenant to safeguard the Monroe Doctrine.

The amendment is said to provide that agreements under the covenant shall not be construed as an infringement upon the principles of international policies heretofore generally recognized.

President Wilson would have offered the amendment at the meeting of the League of Nations Commission last night, but discovered a slight imperfection in the text and reserved the right to submit it later.

As framed the amendment will be an appendix to the article pledging members of the League "to respect and preserve against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence" of members.

Monroe Doctrine Is Not Specified.

Mention of the Monroe Doctrine by name is avoided purposely.

Inasmuch as President Wilson and Colonel House on several occasions have discussed the subject with Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and Orlando, it is assumed that the President assured himself of favorable action in advance of the submission of the amendment to the commission.

Other changes made include a substitute for the phrase "States members of the League" in Article X., and elsewhere in the covenant, thus meeting objections that the latter term created membership.

Provision was also made for the revision of the covenant itself from time to time, thus meeting the objection that it was inflexible.

The admission of other States was provided for, but it was agreed that any change in numbers must be with due regard to the proportion between the representation of the large and

Continued on Page Three.

Last of Real Casualty Lists Are Now Being Published

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The last of the real American casualty lists in the world war are now being published in the daily newspapers, and within the next few days the lists will contain practically only the names of those who have died or have been injured since the armistice. The names of the few given as killed in action are those of men for whom extended investigation had been necessary to establish proof of death. They are mostly the names of those who were injured beyond recognition when they gave their lives for their country.

Daily casualty lists will continue to be issued, however, indefinitely, because as long as the Expeditionary Forces remain in Europe or there is an Army of Occupation in Germany there will be deaths from disease. The next of kin will continue to receive the same official notifications from the War Department, but the daily publication of names may from now on run further behind the official telegrams.

SAYS ALL EGYPT IS IN INSURRECTION

Position So Dangerous, Churchill Tells Commons, Demobilization Had to be Upset.

MEN ASKED TO GO BACK

And Save Comrades from Slaughter—Secretary Defends Military Bill as Necessary.

LONDON, March 25, (Associated Press.)—Defending the Military Service bill in the House of Commons today, Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War, declared that the whole of Egypt was in a virtual state of insurrection. The position was so dangerous, he added, that the Government had to appeal to men on the point of demobilization to return and save their comrades from being murdered.

This declaration by the War Secretary was brought about by the remarks of Sir Donald MacLean, who said that Great Britain was grossly overinsured with respect to the strength of the army.

Mr. Churchill asked if the speaker had followed what was taking place in almost every country at the present time, and, if so, how could he say that there was overinsurance in keeping 900,000 men for every purpose, including ten divisions on the Rhine and four divisions in the home country, less than the number kept here in the peaceful days before the war.

Only three days ago, continued the Secretary, a situation developed in Egypt which was of very far-reaching danger, and which made it necessary to appeal to the men who were collected at various ports for demobilization to go back and help their comrades and save them from being murdered. The whole of Egypt was virtually in a state of insurrection.

Had Sir Donald read of what was taking place on the Black Sea, in Hungary, and on the whole frontier of those small States which were guaranteed protection by the League of Nations? Sir Donald had said, continued the Secretary, that the German Army was to be reduced to 100,000 men and that the Germans were to have no boy scouts. That, the speaker asserted, was what the Allies were going to demand. But had the Germans agreed to it, and was there any chance of their agreeing to it if the Allies divested themselves of all their forces at the present time?

"The Government," said the Secretary, "have to face the real facts. If we squandered our forces at the present time, before our terms are secured, with European conditions of increasing gravity and perplexity, then we should throw away with both hands all the results gained by the sacrifices of millions of our men during four years."

The Liberal opposition had proposed a

Continued on Page Five.

Hawker-Griere Airplane Flight to Europe Set for April 12, to Land Late Next Day

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 25.—Agents now in this city making preparations for the forthcoming attempt of Harry Hawker, the British pilot, and Lieut. Commander McKenzie Grieve, British Navy navigator, to cross the Atlantic in a Sopwith airplane, said tonight that it was expected the flight would be started on the afternoon of April 12. They added that this was dependent upon weather conditions. An hour later in the day is to be selected for the start, so that the airmen, if successful, may be enabled to descend in the British Isles before sunset the next day.

The airmen will bring with them on the steamer Digby, which is due here the last of the week, two planes. One of these is to be used in the transatlantic flight. The other will be utilized for experimental flights in this vicinity.

A wooden shed with a 55-foot frontage and a depth of 37 feet, to house the two airplanes, is being built on a large field at Mount Pearl, three miles west of this city. The agents expect that it will be completed by April 1.

Indications that Hawker and Grieve will have competitors in their attempt to win The London Daily Mail prize of $50,000 are seen in preparations in progress at Harbor Grace, on Conception Bay, eighty-five miles from St. John's. Lieutenant Robin Reid, representing an airplane concern, has obtained a field there, and is supervising the building of a shed. He said that the unnamed aviators for whom he was acting were planning to start a transatlantic flight not earlier than the middle of May.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

The GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs. Through Sleepers Daily. Reservations—The Plaza.—Advt.

SEIZE ALLIED MISSIONS

Hungarian Reds Said to Have Disarmed and Interned Them.

MONITORS AT BUDAPEST

Story of Mutiny Among French Regiments of Occupation Wirelessed to Lenine.

DR. WEKERLE UNDER ARREST

Most of Large Towns in Country Now Claimed by Government as Bolshevist.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, March 24.—According to an unverified report all the Entente missions in Budapest have been prohibited by the new Government from leaving. Of the American members of the mission at Budapest, Professor Brown and Captain Nicholas Roosevelt, nothing has been heard so far.

The Budapest events have created a great impression in Vienna. The opinion is expressed that the Hungarians will fight to the bitter end to liberate the country from the Czechoslovaks, Rumanians, and Serbs.

Vienna has been quiet so far, though Communists are working assiduously to create a sentiment for the Hungarians and Bolshevist ideas.

VIENNA, March 24, (Associated Press.)—All members of the allied missions in Budapest have been interned, including Colonel Vix, the chief of the French mission, according to travelers arriving here by automobile from the Hungarian capital.

Except for official messages, there is no communication by telephone between Budapest and Vienna.

A dispatch printed in the Neue Freie Presse yesterday said that the British-French mission at Budapest, consisting of 246 men, had been disarmed and that a wireless message had been sent to Nikolai Lenine, the Russian Bolshevist Premier, announcing that the Entente missions had left Budapest. The message added:

"French troops, filtered by Bolsheviki, have been disarmed by us. Mutinies have occurred in some French regiments."

Lenine Wants French Military Envoys Held.

PARIS, March 25.—The Russian Soviet Government, according to the Matin, has sent a message to Budapest asking the new Soviet Government there to detain the members of the French Military Mission as prisoners. The Russian authorities, it was added, desired this action with a view to bringing about the exchange of this French mission for a Soviet mission which the Russian Soviet authorities alleged had been held by the French authorities at Saloniki.

Two British monitors are reported to have arrived at Budapest, having been under fire on their way up the Danube. Other British and French vessels are near at hand. A British patrol boat was seized by the authorities, but was returned, with apologies by the Government.

It is said that rumors that Hungary has declared war on Rumania, Czechoslovakia, and Jugoslavia are extremely doubtful.

The Hungarian Government has arrested Dr. Alexander Wekerle, former Premier and Finance Minister, a dispatch from Budapest says. A dispatch from Basle, quoting advices from Budapest, asserts that Dr. Wekerle was imprisoned Sunday. The Hungarian Commissioner for Military Affairs, it goes on, has issued an order instructing all soldiers to rejoin their units without delay, and adding: "If the soldiers do not do their duty, the Hungarian Soviet Republic is doomed. The revolutionary Government requires armed discipline, and it will create an army well equipped and disciplined."

Martial law has been declared and the death penalty has been prescribed for armed resistance to the Bolsheviki; for robbery and looting. A fine of 5,000 crowns has been fixed for the sale of alcholic liquor and a fine of 10,000 crowns for drinking it.

Six hundred Hungarians who have been prisoners of war in Russia are said to be returning daily across the

Continued on Page Two.

HOW DOES THE ARTIST WORK AT THE FRONT?
Answered by Will H. Foster, who was there. In the April Scribner's Magazine—now on sale.—Advt.

THE MANOR—ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA. A "Wholly satisfying" place found once in a while and never forgotten.—Advt.

Foch Confers on War Steps; Allied Troops for Dalmatia

PARIS, March 25.—Marshal Foch called at the headquarters of the Italian delegation this evening in connection with possible military measures, discussed by the War Council, in view of the grave situation in Eastern Europe.

Reports have reached the Peace Conference that Inter-Allied troops will be landed at Spalato, on the Dalmatian coast, because of disorders that have occurred there and for fear graver troubles may arise. The Hungarians are reported to be trying to spread Bolshevism to that part of the Adriatic coast which they controlled before the downfall of Austria and are credited with aiming to seize the portion of the former Austrian fleet held by the Jugoslavs.

M. Bratiano, the Rumanian Premier, speaking of events in Eastern Europe today, expressed the view that Bolshevism might soon extend to Serbia, because of race relationship with Russia, and to Slavonia and Croatia because of connections with Hungary.

SUSPECT GERMANY OF GREAT BLUFF

Threat of Passive Resistance to Peace Terms Was Discussed at Berlin Conferences.

PLAY FOR BIG CONCESSIONS

Russian Soviet Offer of Alliance Assessed as Another Weapon Against the Allies.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, March 25.—There is every indication that Germany, on the very eve of peace, is meditating an ultimate colossal bluff the consequences of which may be incalculable. Continual secret conferences are taking place at Berlin and Kolberg between Marshal von Hindenburg, General Lüttwitz, and Colonel Reinhardt, who are the real rulers of Germany, and their socialistic puppets, Ebert, Scheidemann, and Noske. Prominent members of the bourgeois parties of the National Assembly assisted at these meetings, in all of which the advisability of refusing to sign the preliminary peace drawn up in Paris was the subject of discussion.

The brutal truth must be told that the menace of labor unrest in England and certain incidents at the Paris conference have convinced the German rulers that the Allies are desperate for peace and can be bluffed into important concessions by a threat of passive resistance on the part of Germany. It is reported that Herr von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German Foreign Minister, upon his return from Weimar to Berlin made the following characteristic remark in the presence of the former Reichstag leaders:

"It is a question whether we have not everything to gain and nothing to lose by passive resistance. Neither the Peace Conference nor the Entente would long survive a refusal to sign."

It is true this calculation is but another vast psychological blunder of the kind which contributed to Germany's downfall, but the German rulers are hypnotized by its alluring possibilities, and it is impossible to predict to what extremes it may lead them.

Erzberger's recent declaration that the Berlin Government and the National Assembly would refuse to sign an unjust peace and would appeal to the people to decide the question of acceptance or refusal forms part of this sinister bluff. The pointed question put to the Allies by the President of the German Armistice Commission at Spa as to whether there was any truth in the report that the German delegates would not be allowed to discuss the peace terms and Vorwärts's threat that in this case Germany would remember she had become the most advanced socialistic country in the world, and would turn to Russia for help, are simply the logical continuation of the manœuvre.

As a matter of fact, I learn on excellent authority that the Russian Soviet a few days ago made definite offers to the Berlin Government through the Independent Socialist leaders, promising to restore to Germany her former frontiers in the East and West if the German rulers would consent to make serious political and

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

WOULD DEFER PEACE TILL MAY

General Treaty Could Not Be Ready Before May 1.

BALKAN UNREST THE CAUSE

Fear That Treaty with Germany Alone May Cause Trouble in Other Countries.

CONFERENCE IS UNDER FIRE

Leading Plenipotentiaries Again Criticised for Delay in Reconciling Disagreements.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 25.—What is certain to be regarded as a sensational move on the part of the peace plenipotentiaries is now under consideration. It contemplates having one general treaty with al the enemy powers, to which, among the associated nations, the United States will be a signatory, although it has never been at war with Turkey and Bulgaria. Whether the effort will succeed is uncertain, but information obtained this evening from high authority points in that direction.

It is admitted that the new plan would considerably delay the conclusion of peace with Germany. One semi-official guess is that the plenipotentiaries of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria will not receive the allied treaty draft until May 1. The final Peace Congress in that case would be unable to convene before May 10 at the earliest.

In the face of the demands of President Wilson and others for quick action, the statement of Clemenceau and Orlando that if Lloyd George would remain in Paris a settlement with Gearmany might come in a fortnight, the assurances to the press from high officials that the treaty with Germany would soon be concluded, the sudden shifting of sentiment in the direction of measures certain to prolong the negotiations are obviously significant.

Reasons given for the proposed change of program are that the questions affecting all the enemy governments, are so interlocked that it is impossible to separate them, and the general treaty will make Germany a party to the peace obligations of the partners.

These reasons ar econsidered unconvincing in view of previous statements that have been thought necessary to account for conditions in Germany.

One suggestion advanced is that the plenipotentiaries fear that if the demands on Germany are published before those for the other enemy countries, uprisings may occur in those countries. The new armistice demands on Hungary, it is said, brought about the overthrow of the moderate Karolyi Government by the Bolshevist element, which is defying the Allies by resisting the new conditions.

Coincident with the effort to change the programe, a policy of even stricter secrecy concerning their deliberations has been adopted by the Big Four. All the secretaries and other attachés are now excluded from the conference room. This action is believed to have a relationship to the tendency to conclude peace with all enemy nations at the same time.

It is unlikely that any terms will be published until they are presented to the enemy. The plenipotentiaries who have been insisting on a speed-up policy favor the new move.

Meeting the Hungarian Situation.

March 24.—The affairs of the world are in a worse state than they have been at any time since the signing of the armistice with Germany more than four months ago. This is so well recognized that the subject is discussed with little attempt to conceal their apprehension by many of those actively concerned in the effort to make peace. While the tendency among those highest in the

Interallied councils is to take a more conservative view, it is known that some of them—to say the least—share the feeling of concern over the failure to readjust the topsyturvy conditions left by the war. These conditions are growing worse.

The Hungarian disturbances have brought to the front the dangers that exist. Official information reaching Paris confirms the announcement that the overthrow of the moderate Government of President Karolyi was due mainly to the authorized statement that the Interallied Supreme Council had ordered the Hungarians to withdraw to the Rumanian boundary fixed by the treaty of 1916, and partly to orders issued to the Hungarians from the Allies to deliver to the Czechoslovaks privately owned Hungarian vessels on the Danube.

German Obstinacy Growing.

The announcement by the new Government at Budapest is virtually a defiance of the Allies. This Government is plainly Bolshevist. One of the ruling grop is Bela Kuhn, formerly a secretary to Lenine. Recently he was imprisoned in Hungary as a Bolshevist. The others are Boehm and Kunfi, Radical Social Democrats, and Pogany, leader of the Soldiers' Council.

The allied Governments have taken some measures to meet the situation, Admiral Townsend, of the British Navy has left Paris for Hungary to assume command of the allied naval forces on the Danube. Allied monitors and gunboats have been ordered to Budapest, and a report reaching Paris says they are already en route.

The Hungarian situation not only paves the way for the spread of Bolshevism, but indicates the initiation of a definite policy on the part of the enemy countries. The Germans, according to the interpretation placed on the attitude taken by some leaders of the Ebert Government, are likely to show resistance to the conditions which the Allies are preparing to impose upon them. That the Hungarian situation will encourage the Germans in that direction is being said by some of those best informed as to the sentiment in the Peace Conference delegations. What measures the allied plenipotentiaries will take to counteract the state of affairs produced by the Hungarian example is not known. It is doubtful if anything has been decided on other than the obvious necessity of sending allied war vessels to Budapest. It was said in high allied quarters today that the presence of these vessels would be welcomed by a large element of the Hungarians.

A Defiance of the Allies.

Whether this view is correct or not, the fact stands out that a tendency to resistance to allied demands is spreading in enemy countries, and there is no telling what the outcome will be unless strong measures are adopted soon. Throughout the whole of Central and Eastern Europe things are in turmoil. The danger of the spread of Bolshevism seems to be greater now than at any time since the armistice was signed. Americans who have been in Germany report prominent Germans as saying that Germany will never consent to a reduction of her boundaries to the extent the allied plenipotentiaries contemplate. The suggestion conveyed by these Germans is that Germany will rather throw up the sponge and tell the Allies to take complete charge of the country than agree through the medium of a treaty to surrender any territory other than Alsace-Lorraine.

In most quarters this is regarded as a mere bluff, but one view is that it is indicative of a growing belief among German leaders that the Allies would be unable to enforce their conditions should Germany adopt a defiant attitude. The Germans, it is pointed out, probably reason that the Allies would hesitate to impose a strict blockade which would bring Germany to starvation, and, again, that they are in no condition to place an army of occupation in the entire German territory on account of the tremendous expense, the continuing demobilization of British and American forces, and the inability to obtain a sufficient number of volunteers should that method be resorted to.

Altogether, the Hungarian turnover has forced what is being described as a crisis which has a wider aspect than appears on the face of things.

Coincidentally with the overthrow of Karolyi the new ruling groups have ordered a general mobilization of Hungarian forces to meet the advance of Rumanian troops into Transylvania. The Rumanians assert that more than 4,000,000 people of their race live in this territory. The new Budapest Government, according to reliable information, is in close touch with the Bolsheviki in Russia. Its attitude endangers the so-called "cordon sanitaire," established by the Allies to form a bulwark against the spread of Bolshevism and anarchy westward.

That the Bolshevist Governments will take advantage of the situation is not to be doubted. They have assumed what is described as a contemptuous attitude toward overtures from the Allies, and this is construed as encouraging important elements in Germany, Austria, and Hungary to believe that they may safely resist the most radical demands of the allied peace plenipotentiaries.

More Censure of Conferees.

These conditions furnish additional ammunition for those who are showing dissatisfaction over the slow progress of the allied statesmen who came to Paris more than three months ago to determine on the terms to be imposed upon the vanquished enemy countries. The sudden cropping out of irritation over this tardiness is not governed by the tradition that a storm which begins violently ends quickly. On the contrary, it is becoming more marked and widespread.

It is shared, strangely enough, by men who are part and parcel of the effort to make peace. One group attributes the delay to the failure of the leading plenipotentiaries to agree on the western boundaries of Germany—another phase of the same problem—the failure to furnish guarantees satisfactory to the French Government that France will be safeguarded for all time from German aggression, and, secondly, to the inability of those most concerned to agree on how reparation which is to be collected from Germany is to be divided, and in what order of priority.

By the same token, it may be said, others hold that there would be a quick adjustment if those who oppose furnishing guarantees to France and the French suggestions for distribution of the reparation payments would adopt what they term a more reasonable attitude. Another and broader view is that the general lack of decision in dealing with enemy countries and the Russian situation has produced all the troubles with which the Peace Conference is now confronted.

Of course, there are those who contend that President Wilson's insistence that the covenant of the League of Nations be included in the preliminary peace treaty with Germany is responsible for confusing the situation. But this criticism is not publicly uttered to any widespread degree, and those who resent it point to the fact that the leading peace plenipotentiaries still are at odds over boundaries and other important matters which must be determined before the preliminary peace treaty can be submitted to the German peace delegates.

One view that seems to have many supporters is that the dissatisfaction over the present situation—voiced in the demands for progress toward peace—is likely to bring about a sudden decision on all the pending perplexing questions and to insure the presentation of the peace treaty very soon. The argument behind this view is that the plenipotentiaries will not be able to resist the worldwide wave of irritation over the delays and will find themselves forced to decide these questions for reasons of expediency. This possible method of decision already is being criticised on the ground that hasty judgments are certain to cause trouble in the future.

The idea that a complete peace agreement on all matters affecting Germany may be reached soon and suddenly is due more to what is known as a "hunch" than to any well-matured reasoning. Its status resembles the state of mind in America last year, when many people, in the face of expert military opinion to the contrary, said they didn't know why, but they felt certain that the war would end soon.

BOLSHEVISM SEEN AS A REAL DANGER

Not Mere Stage Thunder Now, the Americans in Paris Hold.

FATEFUL DECISIONS NEAR

Course of the Conference Leaders in Next Ten Days Will Have Big Consequences.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 25.—American opinion here for months has been alive to the danger from Bolshevism in Austria and Germany, and a persistent effort has been made for an allied concert in encouraging those elements in Germany whose interests and inclinations seemed to be for orderly democratic government. The chief item in this program was to furnish food.

It has been difficult to obtain allied co-operation. Perhaps it is rather too much to expect the European Allies yet to be guided by cold reason in dealing with the Huns.

Recent developments are bringing home to Western Europe a sense of imminent Bolshevist danger, and new measures may now be considered to strengthen German resistance to Bolshevism. There is undoubtedly an element in Germany that prefers ordered democratic government to either militarism or anarchy. Possibly the nearer approach of the common danger of Bolshevism may bring into view some general outline of mutuality of interest that will be visible from both sides of the gulf that separates the Allies and the Germans.

There are still many who treat the whole Bolshevist development as so much stage thunder by which the Germans hope to frighten the Allies into softening the peace terms, but this view does not prevail among Americans. Contrariwise, many express anxiety lest the Germans should yield to the obvious consideration that Bolshevism would reduce all countries to a common level, from which Germany would have an even start with the balance, besides the advantage of closer relations with Russia, in which country she would have the best chance of recouping her war losses.

All agree that the world's fate hangs on the decisions of the next ten days. As a member of the American peace delegation put it, "It will now be settled whether we shall have a fairly livable world in the near future or whether we are just finishing the first and least destructive five years of the great war."

SEES BOHEMIAN MENACE.

Noske Holds Troops Ready as Czechs Mass on the Frontier.

COPENHAGEN, March 25.—Replying to a question in the German National Assembly at Weimar, Minister of Defense Noske said he was aware that the Czech forces on the northwestern frontier of Bohemia had been reinforced. He said that necessary measures had been taken, and that up to this time trustworthy troops were available to meet any invasion.

A bill has been submitted to the Assembly establishing a provisional German navy, on a voluntary basis, for the protection of the coasts, the removal of mines, and the policing and protection of fishing.

NEW INVITATION TO GERMANS.

British Ask Them to Send a Financial Commission to Versailles.

COPENHAGEN March 24.—The British Commission at Spa has invited the German Government to send a financial commission to Versailles, according to Berlin advices. This commission is to be limited to six persons, who will be allowed to have speedy and unimpeded intercourse with their Government.

SPENCER DISCUSSES LEAGUE.

Criticises Some Points, but Says He Is Sympathetic to Plan.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 25.—Four provisions of the constitution of the proposed League of Nations were deemed praiseworthy, three were held to need clarification, and two were declared to be "fundamentally wrong" by Senator Selden P. Spencer of Missouri in an address today before a joint assembly of the Legislature.

The two points on which Senator Spencer adversely criticised the tentative draft of the constitution were that "it fails to recognize that American supremacy upon American questions is for us alone to determine and that the League, in his view, makes it incumbent on America to declare war and send men and ships against recalcitrant nations at the order of the Executive Council.

The phases of the constitution commended were those calling for the abolition of secret treaties, concerted disarmament, the principle of arbitration, and provision for a permanent court of international justice.

Provisions which he believed needed clarification were those that all action of the Executive Council of the League must be by unanimous agreement, failure to provide that any nation, after notice, might terminate the agreement if conditions changed, and the extent to which the League might go in interfering with the internal affairs of nations.

Senator Spencer said he approached the subject of the League "with every inclination in its favor," and that the covenant invited "both sympathetic and co-operative consideration." As to making the League a party issue he said:

"Certainly its importance transcends any possible partisan discussion or partisan action. It would be most unfortunate if we even allowed ourselves to consider it merely from the standpoint of party affiliation."

EMBARGO ON NEWS ANGERS PARIS PRESS

It Denounces Supreme Council's Plan of Limiting It to Communiques.

"HYPOCRITICAL DIPLOMACY"

Echo de Paris Says Negotiators Want Only Publicity of the Personal Kind.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 25.—Anxiety and dissatisfaction are plainly shown by the press comment on the Peace Conference today. Three newspapers, the Echo de Paris, the Journal, and the Figaro, which discuss the situation editorially, express surprise and chagrin at the policy of "reinforced silence" which they are informed that the Council of Ten proposes to follow.

"The Council of Ten goes underground," runs the Echo de Paris headline, and the Journal says: "The Conference has decided to keep its decisions secret." "The Government has suddenly cut all communications with the press," writes the Figaro. "In thus suppressing the news does it hope to suppress criticism?" The Journal is equally sarcastic. "The Conference has come to an heroic resolution," it says. "It has decided to veil its wounded dignity in absolute mystery. But can that mystery stifle the events in Budapest? The facts cannot be suppressed, and it is facts alone that count."

Curiously enough, it was the writers of these three newspapers who showed so little sympathy with the demand for publicity of their American and British colleagues before the conference opened. "Pertinax," in the Echo, takes the trouble to explain his point of view.

"In this newspaper," he says, "we have always maintained that there are two diplomacies, the secret and the discreet, while the much-vaunted public diplomacy is only a hypocritical form of secret diplomacy. By that we mean diplomacy revealing from day to day the main lines of its projects, but shrouding in mystery its means of putting them into execution. The event justifies our attitude. The negotiators of the Quai d'Orsay want publicity only in proportion as it puts them in the limelight personally. So now they are trying to give public opinion its congé. We are confident that the public opinion of America, Great Britain, and France—of the corrective force of which, unfortunately, they have the greatest need—will call them to order."

PARIS, March 25.—The decision of the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference to allow nothing to be published regarding its proceedings but the official communiqué has aroused the indignation of the Paris press. Those newspapers whose habit it is to comment upon foreign affairs condemn the action in strong terms. The others follow the communiqué with a few sarcastic observations. Raymond Recoly, for instance, writes in the Figaro:

"When the situation is so disquieting, at a moment when the Allied Governments, who, having left no blunder unmade, are more than ever in need of the support of public opinion, they raise a regular Chinese wall between the public and themselves."

The Matin says of the decision:

"It is not for us to judge the method, which is likely to be gravely dangerous, still further adding to the growing anxiety in the Entente countries."

The nature of the "Pertinax" article in the Echo de Paris may be sufficinetly described by its caption, which reads, "The Council of Ten Goes Underground."

The Journal says:

"The Conference has made a heroic resolution. It has decided to drape its wounded dignity in the most absolute mystery."

SEIZE ALLIED MISSIONS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Carpathian, being under the influence of Bolshevist doctrines.

Keeping Order in Hungary.

COPENHAGEN, March 25.—An official statement from Budapest dated Monday, March 24, declared that reports from the provinces showed that peace and order were prevailing.

"In most of the large towns, like Gyoer, Debreczen, Szombathely, Szentes, Kis-Kun Felegyhaza, and Beregszasz, the Socialists have taken over the administration," the statement continues. "A peasants' council has been formed at Kecskemet and a revolutionary Government has been formed at Kassa, which has been occupied by the Czechs, according to the Government commissary's telephone message."

AMSTERDAM, March 25.—The new Hungarian Government at its first meeting Saturday, says a dispatch from Budapest, decided to abolish all titles of rank, to separate the Church and State and to dismiss all Commissioners of the Karolyi Government, while inviting Workmen's Councils to select directorates of four members each to replace them.

The formation of revolutionary courts was decided upon and the council ordered the People's Commissioners to take over all homes, businesses, and art treasures in private hands.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Representatives of the United States in Vienna reported today that the Food Administration had one or two agents in Budapest, and it was stated that there might be other Americans there. These advices said there was no ill-feeling toward Americans or British in Budapest, but a strong feeling of hostility was being manifested against the French. This, it is believed here, is due to the occupation by French troops of the neutral zones between Czechoslovakia and Hungary and Rumania and Hungary.

It is believed here that probably the French members of the Inter-Allied Mission in Budapest have been interned, as has been reported in news dispatches from Vienna, but doubt was expressed as to the inclusion of Americans or British in the internment order.

BLAME CONFERENCE FOR HUNGARIAN CRISIS

But London Papers Differ in Specifying Errors—Post Wants Unified Diplomacy.

LONDON, March 25.—Morning newspapers unanimously charge the Paris Peace Conference with responsibility for Hungary's embracing Bolshevism; and in general express dissatisfaction with the delay in making peace, but the manner in which it has incurred responsibility is variously explained.

While treating the Hungarian episode more lightly than others, because it does not believe the whole country will, like Budapest, become Bolshevist, The Morning Post accuses the conference of delaying peace, while its idealists are "following the will-o'-the-wisp called the League of Nations." It also expresses its belief that certain international financial interests are working against the independence of Poland. The newspaper's panacea is to treat the diplomatic situation as it was treated militarily, when everything was intrusted to Marshal Foch, and it suggests that supreme direction be given Premier Clemenceau, so that "probable failure arising from divided councils may be avoided."

The Morning Telegraph ascribes the gravity of the situation to a "dangerous miscalculation which assumed a much longer war and left the Allies unprepared as to a policy of peace." It trusts the lessen of urgency and suspense which is being taught daily will not be lost on "those elements which are consuming time with efforts to secure in the peace treaty results to which facts oppose an insurmountable barrier."

The Daily Chronicle thinks Hungary has given a healthy shock to public opinion, and that if the Council of Ten responds it may prove a blessing in disguise.

"If the Council of Ten," it says, "had not for many months shown marked incapacity for action, no one need doubt the result. * * * The Allies held an almost irresistible weapon, namely, food, but by sheer bungling and by disagreements and procrastinations have blunted its edge."

The Chronicle maintains that the remedy now is prompt and combined military action against the Magyar Government.

"Conferences, delays, and a refusal to face the Russian problem are directly responsible for the present disquieting situation," says The Daily Mail. "While the conference talks, the Bolsheviki act. The fruits of immense sacrifices on the battlefield are being imperiled because the conference cannot attend to the business for the dispatch of which it exists."

The Daily News is impatient with the suggestion that the League of Nations has been an obstacle to the conclusion of peace. It says:

"The tragic situation is due to the failure of the Allies to provide the Central Powers with food and raw materials while the conference has been attempting to reconcile the policy of territorial spoliation with the spirit of the League of Nations."

This newspaper also condems the refusal of the Peace Conference to recognize and make terms with the Russian Bolshevist Government.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 25.—The Paris correspondents of London newspapers support the Paris newspapers in insisting upon the urgency of peace, and the French opinion that the Allies, by delays in concluding the peace preliminaries, are to a certain extent responsible for the situation which has arisen in Hungary. The London Times's Paris correspondent blames the Council of Ten for the failure to reach an agreement with regard to a policy toward Russia, and declares that apparently nothing has been done since the abortive Prinkipo proposa. The correspondent proceeds:

"The Russian question has been handled by exactly the same method as that applied to the other main questions of the general peace settlement. The real consideration of it has simply been postponed, and the delegates, breathing the soporific atmosphere of their various hotels, apparently have lost touch with the realities of any country save their own, and seem quite unaware of the tide of impatience that is sweeping through the world."

The correspondent of The Daily Express says:

"It is tragically clear that the delay in arriving at peace between the Allies and Germany is the direct and prevailing cause of the Bolshevist wave which now unquestionably threatens European order and civilization."

ALLIED PLANS CUT HUNGARY TO PIECES

Proposals by Commission Revealed at Paris Leave Hungary Small and Encircled.

PARIS, March 25, (Associated Press.)—The proclamation of the Hungarian revolutionists asserts that the action of the Peace Conference is one of the chief causes of the unrest. Thus far the Conference has taken no specific action regarding Hungary, but the recommendations of the commission clearly foreshadow the disarmament of old Hungary, with a circle of small new States surrounding what remains of the old territory.

This, while not yet approved by the Conference, has doubtless reached the Hungarian leaders and given impetus to the overthrow of the Karolyi Government. One of the officials who is taking a chief part in the readjustment of territory in that quarter of Europe explains the situation thus:

Bohemia has been detached from the northwest of old Hungary; the adjoining country of the Slovaks has also been detached. The Bohemians are Czechs, and, with the Slovaks, form the new Czechoslovak nation, both parts being detached from Hungary. The Ruthenians from the wedge next to the Slovaks and this territory has also been taken from Hungary.

Next to the Ruthenians comes Transylvania, which likewise has been detached from old Hungary and given to Rumania.

Next to Transylvania comes the Banat region, which has been detached from Austria and given to Rumania nearly to the Temes River, the remainder of Banat going to Serbia.

Further west the new Jugoslav State receives that part of old Hungary up to the River Drave. These changes form an almost complete circle, leaving new Hungary only a compact centre occupying the rich Danubian plain.

All these recommendations, it is pointed out, were justified by the principle of nationality and self-determination as enunciated by President Wilson. The Bohemians, Slovaks, Ruthenians, and Transylvanians, as well as the inhabitants of Banat, are racially Slavic or Rumanian, and have no ethnological connection with the Hungarians, who have held the circle of surrounding territory only through the powerful political influence of the Magyars.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Danger of Bolshevism obtaining a real foothold in Bohemia was declared negligible in a statement issued today by Dr. Jaroslav F. Smetanka, Director of the Czechoslovak Intelligence Service. He expressed the belief that the Czechoslovak army, which has been mobilized, will be able to cope with any forces the Budapest Government may be able to send against it, but said that, while the Czechoslovaks were not afraid to meet the Magyar peril alone, they hoped the Allies would not leave the whole burden of war to them.

"The report of Czechoslovak mobilization is true," the statement went on. "The Czechoslovak army consists of 30,000 men who fought with the Allies on the French and Italian fronts. In addition, all men up to the age of thirty-six were still kept in the army in February.

"In Italy there are 50,000 Czechoslovak soldiers who surrendered in the last victorious Italian campaign and who are in the process of formation into reserve battalions with the co-operation of Italian officers."

CZECHS ACCUSE KAROLYI.

Say Move to Bolshevism Is Political Manoeuvre Long Prepared.

PRAGUE, March 24.—In political circles here it is declared that the recent happenings in Budapest had long since been artificially arranged by Count Karolyi, who surrendered his office of Provisional President in favor of the proletariat Government.

This change of government, it is declared in these circles, was a political manoeuvre. Masquerading under the name of a Soviet régime the Hungarian Government, it is contended, is really standing for nationalism, chauvinism and the Hungarian idea which has always inspired all the Hungarian Governments, whether they were headed by the late Count Tisza, Count Karolyi, or others.

In the view of this Capital these Governments have but one object, the domination of the Hungarian races over all the others.

PARIS, March 25. — Budapest dispatches to the Lausanne Gazette say that Count Karolyi has been negotiating with the Moscow Soviet Government since November through M. Rakovsky, the Bolshevist leader in Ukraine, with the object of introducing Bolshevism into Hungary, Rumania and Jugoslavia.

"Rumania, which is the last rampart against Bolshevism, is seriously threatened by 150,000 Russian Bolshevist troops and six Hungarian divisions," the dispatches say. "The Allies should rush men, munitions and food there, for every hour lost may have serious consequences."

The Rumanians and Czechoslovaks are reported to be mobilizing troops in view of being compelled to re-enforce their frontier guards.

In official circles here the fall of the Karolyi Government is ascribed to both internal and external causes. Internally, it is known that the Extremists have been steadily increasing in power from the day of the armistice. On the other hand, with regard to external relations, the early hope of Hungary for a rapprochement with the Allies had not been realized until recently.

Two events likewise occurred which are felt to have direct bearings on the crisis. The first was the order by the Allies that the Hungarians withdraw to the Rumanian boundary fixed by the Rumanian treaty of 1916. The second was the Allied order to deliver to the Czechoslovaks their privately owned ships on the Danube.

It was known here that Count Karolyi's opponents were prepared to take drastic action in the event these expected orders actually were issued, and Karolyi himself had declared that he would surrender the Government in such circumstances.

BASLE, March 25.—Count Karolyi, in taking farewell of the Derinkoy Cabinet on Sunday, is quoted in a message from Budapest as saying:

"What has happened is a natural result of the blindness and ill-will with which it was sought to assassinate Hungary.

"Personally, said the retiring Provisional President, he would support the leaders of the people with all his strength, and was willing to work and serve as a private soldier.

"I realize," he added, "that Hungary could be saved only by the Internationale."

REDS REPORTED ADVANCING.

Army Said to Have Reached Brody on Way to Hungary.

BERNE, March 24.—The Bolshevist army which is on its way to Hungary has reached Brody, according to the latest news received here.

Brody is a city in Northeastern Galicia, about fifty miles east of Lemberg. During the first two years of the war it was frequently the scene of hard fighting between the Russians and Germans and Austrians.

HUNGARIAN PARTIES UNITE.

Even Small Farmers Now Said to Have Rallied to New Regime.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 24.—According to news reaching Berlin today from Budapest and telephoned here, Hungary's transition to the Soviet form of Government is taking place in an orderly manner. All the orthodox socialistic groups have thrown in their lot with the movement. The so-called "Christian Socialists," representing the moderate trade union organizations, have also accepted the communistic program and the bourgeois parties have offered to assist the Government in so far as national defense is concerned. Further, the small farmers, who up to now had disowned Socialist ideas, have announced their unity with what appears really to be a national movement.

The general feeling at Budapest is said to be very optimistic, as substantial help from the Russian Soviet Government is expected, but as opposed to this opinion the Berlin correspondent of the Nieu Rotterdamsche Courant telephones that in Berlin Lenine's reply to the new Hungarian leaders is regarded as very reserved in tone.

GERMAN AUSTRIA AFFECTED.

Soviet Form of Government Said to be Planned for April.

PARIS, March 25, (Associated Press.)—The conditions in Hungary seem to have affected German Austria. Advices to the American Peace Conference delegates from private agents in Vienna indicate the existence of a threatening state of affairs there.

One of these agents, who has just come from Vienna, reports that even the date has been fixed for some time in April for the transformation of the existing Government into a Soviet Government, which will cooperate or merge with the Government of the Hungarian Soviet.

REPORT CZECH CABINET OUT.

German Wireless Message Asserts Premier Kramarz Has Resigned.

PARIS, March 25, (Havas.)—The Paris newspapers print with reserve a German wireless message stating that Premier Kramarz and the other members of the Czechoslovak Cabinet have resigned. Dr. Kramarz, who is in Paris, in attendance at the Peace Conference, declares in an interview in the Matin that he knows nothing about any such resignations. He had no intention of abandoning his post, he said.

A Copenhagen dispatch received yesterday relayed a report received from Berlin that President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia had resigned. No mention was made in this dispatch of any Cabinet resignations.

DENIES BUDAPEST RUMORS.

Vienna Correspondent of Danish Paper Discredits Many Reports.

COPENHAGEN, March 25.—The claims of the Hungarian Soviet Government to power, as set forth in its wireless communications, are largely untrue, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Acht Uhr Abendblatt. A panic prevails in Budapest, but the country, it is asserted, has not yet resolved upon a Soviet Republic.

The reported voluntary surrender of arms by French soldiers in Budapest because the men were alleged to be infected with Bolshevism, is incorrect, the message states.

There is a rumor that the Entente commission at Budapest has been detained by the Hungarians. The capital, it is added, has been hermetically sealed by the Government against foreign countries.

The correspondent says that the rumored advance of Russian Soviet troops toward Hungary under General Georgy has no foundation. He adds that the report received from M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, on the military situation of the Russian Soviet Government, greatly disappointed the Hungarian Government.

EXPERTS SEE HOPE FOR WORLD FINANCE

American Official Observers Abroad Expect France to Institute Drastic Reforms.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Company.

PARIS, March 25.—The world's financial situation is much better than was believed, according to American experts, who have investigated it for the Government. Great Britain and the United States will probably lift the gold embargo the moment peace is signed, but this will not affect the displacement of gold stocks, as China and India evidently are the only nations that need gold. The resumption of American tourist travel, which is fixed for January, 1920, is expected to help Italy and France tremendously, as tourists were spending $300,000,000 yearly in those countries before the war.

The French financial situation is the worst, because France did not apply taxes early in the war and failed to collect effectively after passing tax legislation. The French people are better off financially than ever before and will not let the Government go bankrupt.

Italy receives help from remittances from Italians in the United States. When the shipping situation eases, and coal reaches Italy, the situation will improve.

In Belgium conditions are good except for a small area about Ypres, which is devastated. Otherwise, factories are running, land is being cultivated, and if Belgium receives preference in payments of the German indemnity the situation will be good.

The currency of the world is inflated and the deflating of the balloon must begin immediately, but this is not expected to create serious consequences.

It is believed that France will remedy the financial situation by naming a new Minister of Finance, whose head will probably pay the price for instituting drastic taxes, and who will be wealthy enough to head the list of taxpayers with a huge sum from his personal fortune.

NEARING AGREEMENT ON REPARATION PUZZLE

Wilson and Premiers Hold Two Meetings—Will Attack Hungarian Troubles at Once.

PARIS, March 25.—President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George, Orlando, and Clemenceau had a two-hour conference at the War Office this afternoon. There was also a meeting this morning.

The President and the Premiers are to meet daily to solve important questions which will lead to a rapid conclusion of the peace treaty. In American and British circles the belief is expressed that these conferences will have the desired result.

Agreement was reached today on most of the points surrounding reparation for war damages, the amount of which the Supreme Council will fix as the indemnity Germany shall pay.

It is expected that the conferees will examine into the reports of revolution in Hungary and disorders in southeastern Europe and then will address themselves to the problem of the Franco-German frontier, which it is desired to bring to a quick solution. Nevertheless, important drafting work will remain to be accomplished after the settlement of the principal questions.

The drafting of the articles of the covenant of the League of Nations is proceeding along parallel lines, as the amended compact will make necessary the elaboration of a new text.

OVER-ACIDITY

of the stomach has upset many a night's rest. If your stomach is acid-disturbed, dissolve two or three

KI-MOIDS

on the tongue before retiring as an aid to refreshing sleep. The purity and goodness of *Ki-moids* guaranteed by

SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION
19-2t

KEEP UP RESISTANCE

When resistance is broken down and impurities creep into the blood from any source, health is endangered. The system needs particular nourishment to help build up the blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

nourishes the whole system and supplies the blood with elements that tend to maintain its purity.

For pure blood and a well-nourished body and increased resistance, try Scott's Emulsion thrice daily.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 18-38t

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no dangerous or deleterious substitutes.

Edison's formula

THINK ONCE!

WRITE ONCE!

ATONCE!

More than a million letters—*Better Letters*—are written each business day with The Ediphone. The men who sign them—think once—and dictate. Their stenographers write them *once*, on the typewriter. No shorthand notes—no stenographer interrupted to "take" dictation—she typewrites what she hears.

Direct, sensible, logical, economical and efficient.

The easiest way to dictate a letter

THE GENUINE EDISON DICTATING MACHINE

The Ediphone

BUILT BY EDISON FOR BETTER LETTERS

You, too, should follow Edison's formula—if you want *Better Letters* for a lot less money—written by The Ediphone System—the system that satisfies the stenographer at her typewriter and the dictator at his desk.

Say "The Ediphone" when you mean the only dictating machine built and perfected by the originator, Thomas A. Edison. (Laboratories, Orange, N. J.)

Send for our book "Better Letters." Or, better yet, get a demonstration. Telephone The Ediphone—Rector 3598

Guaranteed Jointly by

Thomas A. Edison, Inc.

Edwin C. Barnes & Bros.

114 Liberty Street New York

Newark Office: 207 Market St. (Tel. Market 8053)

TELLS CONDITIONS IN PETROGRAD NOW

American Says Population Is Being Decimated by Hunger and Disease.

PEASANTS PLAN STRIKE

Will Plant Only Enough Grain for Own Use and Let Urban Peoples Starve.

STORY OF HUGE RED ARMY

1,000,000 Men Said to be Winning Victories Daily on 4,500-Mile Front.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune

PETROGRAD, March 23, (Via Paris, March 25.)—Bread and fuel—these are today the title slogans in the present phase of the Russian revolution. Before, peace and land; at this time, food and wood are the new watchwords.

Here in Petrograd, 90 per cent. of the 900,000 population are underfed, probably 5 per cent. actually dying of starvation. All the rest, through undernutrition, are having their resistance against sickness and epidemics broken down.

Three thousand nine hundred typhus cases are officially listed in the hospitals. The official figures show fifteen a day dying of typhus. There is a smallpox epidemic, but it is not malignant. In the whole city from 200 to 500 are dying daily. In the almhouses, and among children in homes the death rate is 12 to 15 per cent. monthly.

The birth rate has fallen off almost one-half, due to undernourishment. All commerce and trade is practically stopped. Seventy-five per cent. of the stores are closed, and all the necessities of life are requisitioned by the Government and sold only by it through communal stores.

The Government rations, ranging from half a pound down to one-eighth of a pound of black bread daily, are so small that it is impossible to live on them, so illicit trading has sprung up and has shot prices for foodstuffs to the sky. Black flour bought from these traders costs $2 a pound.

People who once were rich have had their business, stocks, bonds, bank accounts, everything taken from them. Unless they have gone to work they have been able to exist only by the selling, bit by bit, of their furs, jewelry, clothes, and other valuables.

No one in the city except the Red Army gets enough to eat. Factory workers and laborers who are special pets of the Government find the question of bread, fuel, and clothing desperate. Fully half of the factories are closed and already the question of the unemployed is serious.

The Red Army has taken part of the surplus of young men, but there are thousands of unemployed despite the army and City Government work which has been handed out. The union men now employed are paid by the city; otherwise there would be disturbances and riots.

The railroads are kept going only by almost superhuman efforts. The rolling stock is in bad shape, only 25 per cent. of the locomotives being in working order. It is practically impossible to make repairs on account of Russia's commercial isolation.

The food won from the Ukraine and Volga districts cannot be transported to the starving on account of the breakdown of the railroads. A new decree announces that all passenger service is discontinued from March 18 to April 10. Nothing but foodstuffs and fuel will be hauled.

The food question, even more than politics, is on every man's tongue and in every man's thoughts. Life here has become a dumb, desperate struggle for bread.

Men join the army to get a pound and a half of black bread and the other rations. Former officers, former officials and former rich men join the Government to get the money and the privilege to buy food. These men turn to graft, which was the curse of the old régime, just as it threatens to be the curse of this régime, to get money to pay the excess underground prices of food.

Every one spends fully half of his time garnering food and fuel. The Russians stand hours in line where rations are given out, and tramp through the markets haggling whether they must pay $9 on $10 a pound for contraband sugar, or $2 or $2.50 for extra bread. The whole revolution is now spelled for the people in terms of bread and fuel. None has enough of either.

This coming Spring will help to solve the fuel question. The Government promises more food with the opening of rivers and canal systems.

But overshadowing everything in Russia is the Red Army. More than 50,000 are garrisoned in Petrograd alone. These men in their long, grayish-brown coats are thicker than were the "poilus" in Paris or "Tommies" in London during war days. The streets are filled with them. Never has the revolutionary army been so strong as it is at this moment. A million men hold 4,500 miles of far-flung front against the White Guards and allied troops and Poles and Finns ringing in the Central Empire. Almost daily they are winning new victories, and today the Soviet Government holds more territory than ever before. The recent victories have shoved back the White Guards in the south almost to the Black Sea and have cleared the shores of the Caspian Sea.

Primarily, this is a city of revolution. The men at its head are city men. For the most part they are intellectuals who were exiled for their revolutionary activities under the former Czar, and flocked back to Russia immediately after the first revolution succeeded. They have no thought of the soil in their hearts. They are measuring Russia's great land question and her millions of peasants by city standards.

I have just written that which is not wholly true, for back of the army and back of Russia towers the gaunt figure of the Russian moujik. He represents 85 per cent. of Russia's millions, and some day his latent power and potential mass energy will assert itself, and he will come into his own as the real ruler of Russia.

Today the city workers, with their intellectual city leaders, who have spent so much of their lives away from Russia, are dreaming of theories, Socialism, and rules for this moujik.

These city workers go into the villages and not only demand, but take, the hoarded grain. They take the rich peasant's horse and order the poor farm laborers to take his cow. If he is poor, they tell him to take the land and property of his richer neighbor; if he is rich and has three horses, they take two of them; they run his life.

Down into his lap have dropped the city "food detachments" and lecturers of the Soviet representatives. He does not want them, but he has to like them. If he revolts he is crushed by the Red army.

Today these peasant millions, who once fed Russia's cities and helped to feed Europe, are saying: "We will plant only enough grain this Spring for ourselves. We will go on a food strike." And all the while the city's thousands are crying for the bread and better conditions of life promised them by the Bolshevist agitators when they overturned Kerensky and set up the Soviet Government.

"BILL" SCHATOV IS RED CHIEF.

Petrograd Official Was Formerly Known in Labor Circles Here.

STOCKHOLM, March 24.—The present Chief of Police in Petrograd, it has been learned here, is William Schatov, more frequently called "Bill" Schatov, said to be widely known in New York labor circles, where he was formerly active as a Socialist agitator.

William Schatov, who was better known here as "Bill" Schatau, was a machinist and is said to have been a member of the International Machinists' Union. While not prominent in labor circles, he always took an active interest in matters pertaining to labor.

Schatov was one of the first Russians to return home from New York after the Czar's Government fell. He aligned himself with Kerensky, but after the latter's overthrow turned to the Lenine and Trotzky side. He has been doing considerable work in railroad construction, it is said.

COSSACKS DEFEAT REDS.

Drive Six Regiments Over Donetz River on Don Front.

LONDON, March 25.—Six Bolshevist regiments on the Northern Don front have been driven over the Donetz River by the Don Cossacks, according to an undated dispatch from Ekaterinodar.

The Cossacks also reoccupied Ekaterinovskaya, in the northwestern part of the Don territory.

Reds Loot American Warehouses.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Pillaging of American fur stocks in Moscow was reported today by American Minister Schmedeman at Christiania. He said that the Norwegian Foreign Office had transmitted a report from the Norwegian Consul at Moscow, who has been representing American interests there, saying that despite Norwegian seals on American warehouses, the warehouses were broken into and furs worth 450,000 rubles were stolen. A protest against the violation of Norwegian seals had not been answered.

LUDENDORFF HAILED BY BERLIN CROWDS

Triumphal Progress Through the Streets on Day of Protests Against Yielding Soil.

By LEONARD SPRAY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 24.—Berlin yesterday abandoned itself in great measure to a demonstration of national sentiment.

The whole thing, it is true, was carefully organized, but at the same time was characterized by some highly significant incidents. A series of simultaneous meetings was held under the auspices of various political parties, the announced purpose of which was "to protest against Entente annexationist plans."

At one of the largest of these, the principal speaker was Mathias Erzberger, who was received with hisses. The Majority Socialist Eduard Bernstein also met with stormy disapprobation when he referred favorably to French rights in Alsace-Lorraine.

Elsewhere there was a great meeting of army officers, whose speeches and behavior showed the old spirit as strong as ever. Their demonstration concluded with cheers for the former Kaiser, or rather, as he was hailed, "the Kaiser," and the singing of "Deutschland über Alles."

The most significant incident of all occurred in the streets. In the course of the day Ludendorff appeared, apparently by accident, and received a great ovation, cheering crowds accompanying him on his passage through the principal thoroughfares.

DERNBURG IS DEFIANT.

Says Germany Will Reject Peace Without Full League Rights.

ZURICH, March 25.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former chief of the German propaganda service in the United States, writing in the Tageblatt of Berlin, declares that the German people will not sign a treaty of peace that is not inspired by impartiality, justice, and the spirit of reconciliation which, he says, President Wilson guaranteed in his messages.

The German people, Dr. Dernburg adds, will not sign a treaty which does not contain a League of Nations in which Germany is admitted with full rights and will only consent to disarmament when other members of the League disarm.

SUSPECT GERMANY OF GREAT BLUFF

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

social concessions to the Spartacists and conclude an alliance with Russia. These Russian proposals are at the root of the mysterious conferences which took place recently between Count Brockdorff and Herr Haase, which were at the time interpreted as an attempt to induce the Independent Socialists to enter the Cabinet. Industrial and business circles were much alarmed about these negotiations, and in consequence Brockdorff was violently attacked from this quarter.

Although the Pan Germans are coquetting with Lenine's advances, it is unlikely that the proposals of the Bolsheviki will find as ready acceptance in Berlin as they did in Budapest, but unscrupulous German statesmen are busily exploiting them as a menace to the Allies.

In the opinion of well-informed observers who have just come from Berlin, the situation demands swift and determined action on the part of the Allies, who by a judicious display of force can quickly bring the reawakened German bully to his senses and paralyze the action of Lenine and Trotzky, whose policy today is to promise support to all the Central European nations against the decisions of the Paris Conference.

TO GUARD MONROE DOCTRINE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

any great power, it is contended that there is no question of its universal recognition and this is regarded as making the proposed amendment applicable to it.

Article X., to which the Monroe Doctrine provision will be attached, binds the "high contracting parties to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all States, members of the League." It also provides that in case of this aggression or the threat of it the Executive Council "will advise upon means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled."

Much of the criticism of this article has come from Republican Senators. Senators Borah and Reed attacked it on the ground that it bound the United States to guarantee the integrity of the British Empire, should any British dominion attempt to obtain her independence. They argued that the United tSates would be obliged to go to war in Great Britain's behalf if the League Council decided that outside assistance, given to a colonial revolt, constituted external aggression.

The opinion among some of those concerned in drafting the covenant is that an effort to achieve independence by any dependency would not call for League action, but if some national joined forces with a revolting dependency the League Council might be called upon to take action on the ground that this was external aggression within the meaning of Article X.

New Immigration Clause.

The League Commission has adopted another amendment which is evidently intended to conform to Republican suggestion. In the joint debate with President Lowell, Senator Lodge criticized the covenant for failure to protect the United States in its immigration restriction policy. The amendment adopted in this connection guarantees an individual nation freedom from interference by the League in matters solely within its domestic jurisdiction.

The explanation was offered by men who are participating in the revision of the covenant that this would guarantee the United States in the maintenance of any immigration policy it desired to enforce.

In this connection it is interesting that the Japanese plenipotentiaries have apparently been placated by the insertion in the covenant preamble of an inocuous racial equality expression, which represents a material modification of the original amendment offered by the Japanese. The chief objection to the Japanese proposal came from the British Antipodean dominions, but their representatives are understood to be satisfied with the amendment as it now appears in the covenant.

On the whole, it may be said that the revisions made and to be made tomorrow in the covenant are much more comprehensive than had been contemplated by the covenant makers. The most important of these are intended to meet objections, raised by Republican Senators. The criticism of the ambiguity of the provision relating to unanimous action by the League Council has been met by the adoption of an amendment that the decision of the council, except where specifically provided to the contrary, shall be unanimous.

Another amendment of the same character which is under consideration has been drafted along the lines of a somewhat similar provision in the American Constitution. It provides that powers not delegated to the League itself shall be reserved to the League members respectively.

Still another change is intended to meet the assertion that there is not enough elasticity in the provision for the admission of a nation to membership in the League Council.

It will permit the council to admit others to membership in the council by unanimous vote, with the stipulation that the council must have due regard to preserving the dominating proportion of the great powers over the representatives of smaller nationalities in the council's personnel. The contention had been made that under the original covenant no additions to the council were possible.

Senator Knox criticised the covenant severely, declaring that it was full of ambiguities. His argument is now conceded sound and it is admitted by those concerned in redrafting the document that many changes are essential in the interest of clarification. A considerable number of these changes have already been made, but to leave no stone unturned so as to insure absence of ambiguity, the League Commission has reorganized its Drafting Committee and directed it go over every article with the fine tooth comb of expert knowledge.

The members of the Drafting Committee are all lawyers. David Hunter Miller of New York is the American member. Lord Robert Cecil is the British representative. It was said in an informed quarter today that perhaps 50 per cent. of Knox's citations of ambiguous provisions would be remedied by these legal experts.

One of Senator Knox's criticisms was that the term "high contracting parties," meaning the nations which are to be parties to the covenant, as agreed to in Paris, was a misnomer and should not be employed. This, it was held differentiated between those who negotiated the covenant and those who would subsequently become members of the League.

In order to meet Knox's contention, which it is admitted was well taken, the language of the covenant is to be changed throughout so as to substitute the words "the States members of the League," or a similar expression for "high contracting parties."

No change has been made to meet the Republican assertion that Great Britain and her self-governing dominions with eighteen votes in the body of delegates against America's three would have a preponderating influence in determining action by the League. The failure to make the change is explained by the statement that American interests are fully protected. Any recommendation on matters affecting sovereignty or forcible action must come unanimously from the Executive Council, in which the United States has an equal voice with the British Empire.

Therefore, no question could go to the body of edelegates unless the United States agreed. Any action taken by the body of delegates on these vital matters must have unanimous approval of the council in which the United States has equal representation with every great power.

Senator Lodge's criticism of the covenant's failure to provide for withdrawal from League membership has not yet been fully considered by the League Commission.

Only to "Advise" on Armaments.

PARIS, March 25, (Associated Press.)—Changes in the covenant were made at last night's meeting of the League of Nations Commission which are regarded by the American delegates as of great importance and calculated to meet suggestions and objections emanating from America.

One amendment affects Article VIII., which empowers the Executive Council to formulate a plan for the reduction of armaments. The language of the article is altered so as to limit the powers of the Council to a simple recommendation to the Governments affected.

Provision was also made for the revision of the covenant itself from time to time, thus meeting the objection that it was inflexible.

Many changes in the text of the covenant were made with the special purpose of clarification and removing ambiguities to which attention had been called by speakers in the United States. Some doubt is entertained in some quarters as to the wisdom of amendments affirming absolute control of countries over their internal affairs, as possibly prohibiting the extension of outside aid to put down revolutions, and it is possible that this language may be further modified.

A French amendment providing for the maintenance of a general military staff has been proposed, but thus far it has not been accepted.

Virtually all the commissions and sub-commissions of the conference are waiting for instructions from the Supreme Council in order to close and submit their reports. It is said that, except for instructions on certain broad principles which must come from the Premiers, the reports are ready to be submitted within a few hours after the instructions are received.

The following official statement on last night's session of the League of Nations Commission was issued this morning:

The twelfth meeting of the League of Nations Commission, which was the second meeting held to consider amendments to the draft of the covenant, took place at the Hôtel de Crillon at 8:30 P. M. on Monday, March 24. Amendments to the articles from IX. to XVI. of the covenant were considered, so that two-thirds of the draft have been examined.

The next meeting of the commission has been provisionally fixed for Wednesday, March 26, at 3 P. M.

First Text of Articles Amended.

Article X. of the draft of the League of Nations covenant reads as follows:

The high contracting parties shall undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all States members of the League. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat of danger of such aggression, the Executive Council shall advise upon the means by which the obligation shall be fulfilled.

Article VIII. of the covenant as it stands in the draft as first submitted reads:

The high contracting parties recognize the principle that the maintenance of peace will require the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety, and the enforcement by common action of international obligations, having special regard to the geographical situation and circumstances of each State, and the Executive Council shall formulate plans for effecting such reduction. The Executive Council shall also determine for the consideration and action of the several Governments what military equipment and armament is fair and reasonable in proportion to the scale of forces laid down in the program of disarmament; and these limits, when adopted, shall not be exceeded without the permission of the Executive Council.

The high contracting parties agree that the manufacture by private enterprise of munitions and implements of war lends itself to grave objections, and direct the Executive Council to advise how the evil effects attendant upon such manufacture can be prevented, due regard being had to the necessities of those countries which are not able to manufacture for themselves the munitions and implements of war necessary for their safety.

The high contracting parties undertake in no way to conceal from each other the condition of such of their industries as are capable of being adapted to warlike purposes or the scale of their armaments, and agree that there shall be full and frank interchange of information as to their military and naval programs.

NAVY SEEKS ALASKA COAL.

Commission to Survey Matanuska Field to Lay Plan Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A commission consisting of three naval officers, a mining engineer, and a geologist, will be sent to Alaska to plan the development of the Matanuska coal field, the Navy Department announced today, preliminary investigation having led the department to centre its efforts upon this field in seeking a supply of navy fuel. The commission will sail from the Bremerton Navy Yard about April 1.

The naval members of the commission have not been selected, but Sumner Smith, Superintendent of Mining in Alaska, and Theodore Chapin, a geologist attached to the Alaskan Engineering Commission, are to be civilian commissioners.

Failure in the last Congress of the Navy Department's requested appropriation of $1,000,000 for development of a coal field in Alaska will cause the reopening of the entire subject when Congress meets. The commission will obtain information to lay before the new Congress and will make a complete survey covering all aspects of the project.

THREE CRUSHED BY AUTO.

Men Seriously Injured When Motor Overturns on Them.

Three men were seriously injured last evening when an automobile took a sharp turn at King's Highway and East Ninety-second Street, Brooklyn, throwing over the machine and pinning the occupants under it. Clinton Blaisdell, 35 years old, of 8,520 Twentieth Avenue, was driving the car north on King's Highway when at Ninety-second Street he saw a motorcycle coming toward him. He swerved the car so sharply it upset, according to the police.

One of the men who was removed from the wreckage was George Hart, 35 years old, of 176 Eighty-first Street, Brooklyn, and the other man could not be identified. The three men were taken to Kings County Hospital suffering from fractured skulls and internal injuries.

UNITE FOR ROOSEVELT ROAD

State Promoters of Project Elect W. M. Armstrong President.

ROCHESTER, March 25.—A Roosevelt Road Association, formed for the purpose of promoting the construction, in memory of former President Theodore Roosevelt of a highway from Montauk Point to Minneapolis and St. Paul, was organized at a meeting of men from all parts of New York State here today.

Officers were elected as follows: President—Former State Senator William M. Armstrong or Rochester; Vice Presidents—Charles T. Chapin, Rochester; George G. Diehl, Erie County Engineer; P. W. Seaions, Utica; Peter G. Ten Eyck, Albany; Secretary—J. Y. McClintonk, Monroe County Engineer; Treasurer—Charles J. Brown, Monroe County Treasurer.

New York State's portion of the proposed road would be approximately 500 miles long. A legislative appropriation of $100,000 is to be asked for preliminary surveys.

You'll Surrender to the Flavor of

WARD'S PEACE-TIME BREAD

In every way our new loaf Peace-Time is like the bread you knew before the war. Crust and color perfect, texture fine and smooth and a wheat flavor that will captivate your appetite.

And besides these inviting features the shape of Peace-Time is new, novel and different. 12 inches long — generous height. Cuts a better size slice and more of them.

Truly a loaf worth buying. Wrapped by machine at the oven to keep it fresh and clean,

Patronize Your Neighborhood Dealer

Buy From Him Regularly and Avoid Waste and Disappointment.

WARD'S FAR-FAMED BREADS
TIP-TOP
MOTHER HUBBARD
DAINTY-MAID
WHEATHEART
ROMANY RYE
YANKEE RYE
LONG IDEAL
FAMILY LOAF

Every Kind of WARD'S Bread & Cakes is the finished and perfected result of skill, science, experience and the use of highest grade materials.

WARD'S FAR-FAMED CAKES
SILVER QUEEN
SUNKIST GOLD
FAIRY SPONGE
DEVILS DREAM
KUKUNO
GOLDEN NUGGET
CREAMY SPICE
SOUTHERN PRIDE

We put the name WARD in all our products.
Forward --- Onward --- Upward --- Toward

Keeping the Quality UP

14

WARD

1878 A. Jaeckel & Co 1919
Furriers
384 Fifth Avenue
Between 35th and 36th Sts
NEW YORK

FURS OF DISTINCTION
For
SPRING WEAR

Telephone 2044 Greeley

The Centemeri Seven

Kid Glove Styles That

are Selected from 70

Because our assortment of fine imported gloves of French Kid is so large that merely to term it the largest would not do justice to its scope and variety —

And because we cannot expect that everyone will take the time to see each beautiful one of the *seventy styles* we have received from our Grenoble factory—we have selected a little group of glove masterpieces, the *Centemeri Seven*, which we hope every woman who loves an exquisite glove will give herself the pleasure of seeing.

Novelty, conventional and formal styles are represented in this group of seven styles, each a *rara avis* of its kind. It would be a pity to have bought your spring gloves without having seen

The Centemeri Seven
which is to say:

The Fielder	4.00	The Seville	3.00
The Bandalette	3.00	The Elsinore	3.00
The Van Dyke	3.50	The Isere	3.00

The Mousquetaire 8-button length 4.50

Comprised of these seven gloves, or any number of your own selections, a *Centemeri Glove Wardrobe** provides the perfect Easter Remembrance.

* Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Centemeri Gloves

400 FIFTH AVE.
(*Philadelphia Store, 123 South 13th St.*)

PALL MALL
Famous Cigarettes

At your Club

Plain Ends

FAIRBANKS-MORSE Kerosene Engines
For pumping water, generating electricity and many other practical uses.
WALLIS Kerosene Tractors
Do better farm work in less time.

Supply Your Own Power

Bring city conveniences to your country home with Fairbanks-Morse power. Have electric lights and running water independent of city supply. Get better service, more satisfaction.

Use Fairbanks-Morse "Z" Kerosene Engines to furnish dependable, economical power in the house, and Wallis Kerosene Tractors for farm power.

Fairbanks, Morse & Company
Phone 8890 Cortlandt
30 Church Street, New York City.

KAHLER SHOES

Est. 1853
STYLE
COMFORT
QUALITY

Elasticity and grace are added to your step, by our method of bridging the span between the ball of the foot and the heel, combined with a snug-fitting heel.

P. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 West 44th St.,
Near 5th Ave., New York.
Send for Catalogue T.

JANET

A TAILORED BLOUSE OF A DESIRABLE AND LOVELY STYLE. THOUGH ENTIRELY PLAIN, IT REPRESENTS THE AVEDON STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE AND MAY BE HAD OF RADIUM SILK OF AGREEABLE QUALITY IN EITHER WHITE OR BLUE.

$10

Brochure "Petite" on request.

AVEDON
448 Fifth Avenue at Fortieth Street
34th Street at Madison Avenue

COMBINATION, Black Kid, Chocolate Kid, Black Calf, Mahogany Calf.

Concrete Becomes Velvet

to the feet that walk in Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes. Step as hard as you will—the jars will be broken.

The reason is that you are really walking on a cushion—a cushion of felt and cork built into the shoe for the specific purpose of breaking the JARS of foot meeting with pavement.

Consider what that means as a saver of energy and nerve force. YOUR feet will be happier in Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES

For Men Made by J.P. SMITH SHOE CO.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th St.
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.
Send for Booklet.

FISH!

TRY a bit of broiled trout tonight, served piping hot with a few thin slices of lemon and, just before it goes on the table, a few drops of "the miracle-worker of cookery"—

A1 SAUCE

TELEPHONE BRACKETS
For office or home use in great variety of style and price.
Send for descriptive circulars, or representative to call with samples.
INSTALLED ON TRIAL FOR ONE WEEK
SCOFIELD & CO.
Tel. Beekman 4411 150 Nassau St., N.Y.

Impressive Ceremonies Mark City's Welcome to Its Own Division

O'RYAN MARVELS AT CITY'S TRIBUTE

Commander of 27th Says "We Expected a Friendly Greeting, but Nothing Like This."

MEN RECALL OTHER DAYS

"Flanders Was Hell, Sure Enough," Is Sergeant's Comment, "but This Certainly Pays Us for It."

"It is wonderful! Of course, it is the 27th Division, New York's Own, and we expected a friendly greeting, but nothing like this—it is the greatest thing I have ever seen!"

Bending down from his horse at Fifty-ninth Street, that was the way Major Gen. O'Ryan summed the opinion of the men who marched—just as truly, if not quite so graphically, as did the Sergeant of the 108th Infantry who, swinging out at the parade's end with discipline relaxed, turned to his squad and said:

"Flanders was hell, sure enough, but this"—with a jerk of his hand back to where the throngs stood cheering—"certainly pays us for it."

While the division's iron discipline bereft the marchers of the right to look to right or left, to smile or even to signify they heard the roars along the avenue, they had their chance before and after the parade. Perhaps it was a realization that they were marching together for the last time, perhaps it was the coming home in forcible fashion of what they faced yesterday and what they had faced—whatever it was, the men were in reminiscent mood as they stood chatting in the streets leading into Washington Square yesterday morning.

Some of them were recalling the border days, the grilling hikes to La Gloria, the sallies on Guerra's, the occasional jaunts to Brownsville or Mission or Pharr, the mesquite, the mescal, the tarantulas, and all other memories that belong to the wearers of the green-and-yellow campaign badge. Others, with plainly amazed glances at the tremendous throngs around them, were speaking of a day in August, 1917, when an untried, not fully trained division swung down the same avenue and entered upon the world's greatest adventure. Others, and these were the majority, were recalling almost wistfully now that it was of the past, of the tortuous months at Camp Wadsworth.

The hours on the sandy drill ground east of the camp headquarters were brought back, the old "Erie & Hen" Railway got its usual budget of complaints, stolen week ends in Asheville were told of, as were the concerts and the singers, some of the latter forever still, that used to while away the camp time between chow and taps. Oh, yes, and the memorable marches from Wadsworth up to the artillery and small arms range, via Campobello and Landrum, some times in sticky red clay and oftener in ankle deep dust, weren't forgotten by a long shot.

Recall Other Days.

The trip over, bits about Newport News, who was sick and how much so—and then France! It was mighty evident that after it all, all the fierce fighting, all the sharpness of shopmen, all the discomforts, that day of arrival in France will rank right next to yesterday. The hikes all over that country, the—but that wound-striped, ruddy-faced chap, giving an already immaculate bayonet an extra shine, is saying:

"It was drizzling the night we first went up. Dark and a bit chilly and the road was puddles and mud—puddles and mud, that's all. Remember, we couldn't talk, Dick? It seemed we were marching right away from everything we liked. Funny, it comes to me right now—I dropped my rifle as I was going up the traverse, made only a little noise, too, but—"

"Attention!" came ringing down the street as the officers' wrist-watches told of the approach to 10 o'clock, and the ranks came together, the recollections were checked and the waiting men came back to the present.

Although the men were ready and impatient to be off up the avenue, they found that to maintain the hold the crowds in line and the ranks had to be reformed. After waiting for nearly an hour, while a lane was formed, the soldiers finally swung off on their long tramp.

It soon became evident that General O'Ryan's statements that the men would follow orders to the letter and march the entire route with eyes both front were being verified. Watching rank after rank swing past between Eighteenth and Twentieth Streets, where several thousand wounded cheered from the curb, it was noted that the parading men were oblivious of the crowd, of the decorations and of everything apparently except the duty of discipline.

Files Narrowed by Crowds.

As the column came within view of the tall span of the Victory Arch at Twenty-sixth Street, Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid and Grover A. Whalen, Secretary to the Mayor, reported to General O'Ryan that the crowd had gotten out of bounds between the Arch and Fortieth Street. The General then directed that the files be split in half, and in this cramped formation they again went forward.

Sergeant Henry Waaler of Company A, 105th Machine Gun Battalion, who wears the Congressional Medal of Honor and the Distinguished Conduct Medal, cut the silken cord suspended across Fifth Avenue at Twenty-sixth Street with a trench knife, opening the arch erected in honor of the New York division. A great cheer went up from the spectators gathered in Madison Square and those who leaned from the windows of the surrounding skyscrapers.

Sergeant Waaler distinguished himself on Sept. 27 in the Hindenburg line drive, singly rescuing seven men when a tank was blown up by the enemy. He lives at 104 West Ninety-sixth Street and enlisted in the old 7th Regiment in May, 1917.

Going past the Waldorf flags were fluttering from every window, while diagonally opposite a huge flag, five stories broad, was suspended across the front of Altman's. A sign on the flag proclaimed: "To you who have served this flag so bravely and so well, a hearty and a grateful welcome." At the entrance to Lord & Taylor's, also elaborately decorated, a big group of men armed with megaphones bellowed a welcome.

At the Union League Club, Thirty-ninth Street, two grand stands had been erected. The upper one held wounded and convalescent soldiers and the lower one members of the club and their friends. Among those in the second half of this stand were seen Charles E. Hughes and Major Gen. Daniel F. Appleton, who once commanded the 7th Infantry. As General O'Ryan went by he glanced up at them and saluted.

In front of the Public Library were the veterans of the civil war, some in blue and some in gray, with a huge pile of wreaths and loose roses for a background. The veterans stood firmly in line as the divisional commander came opposite and saluted. Swinging on, with disciplined unconsciousness of the scenes on either side, the men passed along the avenue from Forty-second Street to Sixtieth Street amid a never-ceasing roar.

Receiving a continuous ovation, General O'Ryan rode on ahead till 110th Street was reached. He then swung over to the east side of the avenue and, with his staff ranged behind him, reviewed his men. As the head of the 54th Infantry Brigade came up, its commander, Brig. Gen. Palmer E. Pierce, joined General O'Ryan and together they watched the 108th and the 107th swing by. Then came the 53d Brigade, the machine gunners, the artillery men, and the auxiliary units of the division. Although at the end of a severe march, the men went past with a buoyant step that caused the divisional commander to remark on their fine physical condition.

Filing off to their armories under no such restraint as they had been subjected to, the men threw off their military masks and showed they had appreciated the welcome home the city. "Great, wasn't it?" "Some crowd." "They certainly were glad to see us, hey?" were just a few of the remarks the crowds caught as the men hurried off, every man with a happy grin for the big spread awaiting them in more than forty hotels and restaurants.

HONORS FOR THE 107TH.

Col. Bryant and His Officers Elected to Mess of Royal Fusiliers.

LONDON, March 17, (Associated Press.)—Colonel Mortimer D. Bryant, commanding the 107th United States Infantry, the old 7th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., has accepted for himself and his officers the invitation of the Royal Fusiliers, City of London Regiment, and the 7th Regiment of the British line to become permanent honorary members of the mess. Colonel Bryant has accepted for his noncommissioned officers a similar invitation of the noncommissioned officers of the same command.

"Should it be the unhappy lot of our country to ever engage in another war," wrote Colonel Bryant, "it is the heartfelt wish of every officer and man of this regiment that we shall again have the honor of fighting shoulder to shoulder with our British cousins."

THOUSANDS WATCH AS PARADE FORMS

Washington Square Fills Early to Greet Soldiers as They Line Up for March.

PARK RESEMBLES CAMP

Coffee and Cigarettes Aplenty as Units Wait to Start in Side Streets.

Washington Square, the starting point of the parade, and the side streets off lower Fifth Avenue were astir for several hours before General O'Ryan led the 27th Division on its triumphal march through the city. Persons living in the neighborhood who had not set their alarm clocks were awakened by the steady tramp of the soldiers as they were marched into the side streets, to wait until their turn to swing into Fifth Avenue. The commands of the officers and the banter among the men as they waited gave the onlookers a good idea of military camp life.

Those who had heard of the saying that an army marched on its stomach lost no time in giving the soldiers hot coffee, sandwiches, fruit, and often more elaborate hot dishes. There was no dearth of cigarettes, and those who did not smoke found plenty of candy waiting for them.

As early as 7 o'clock the crowds began assembling near the arch, eager to get a vantage point to watch the formation of the parade. It was a happy, good-natured crowd, and gave the thousand policemen very little trouble in maintaining the necessary lines. The throng in Washington Square was so dense that persons looking out of upper-story windows could not see a patch of grass or pavement except for passageways kept open by the police.

The first army man to appear was Captain George H. Storm of the 104th Infantry, who was in charge of the wounded men. Soon after his arrival at 7:30 the first of the more than a thousand automobiles to carry the wounded men and official guests began to assemble. The placing of the automobiles presented a tremendous physical task. However, it was managed with hardly a hitch. The motor corps girls aiding Captain Storm manoeuvred their cars expertly and effectively prevented the usual unauthorized embarking on automobiles. They also stopped sightseers who had taken one or two wounded men in their machines as an excuse for taking part in the parade from proceeding up the Avenue.

Cheers as Wounded Come.

The arrival of a picked squad of men bearing aloft the service flag of the division containing 1,972 gold stars was the signal for the first prolonged outburst of applause by the thousands of spectators. The wounded men who began arriving in ambulances and touring cars immediately after this were greeted with ringing cheers. Spectators showered them with cigars and cigarettes and not a few doughboys received flowers from young women in the crowd.

A temporary hush came over the multitude as a caisson, banked with floral tributes from the Governors and Mayors of several cities, and the men of the 27th Division themselves, was driven by eight horses to the Washingotn Arch, where it stood on view until the march began. The tribute sent by Governor Alfred E. Smith was a large wreath of lillies, violets, and freesia. Mayor Hylan sent a wreath of pansies. The officers and enlisted men of the division offered as tribute to their fallen comrades a wreath of orchids. Other wreaths sent by the city officials of Syracuse, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Schenectady, and other up-State cities and villages.

While the preparations for the parade were being carried into effect, airplanes hovered over the neighborhood and provided thrills aplenty for the crowd by the manoeuvres of the pilots. The whirring of the engines in the planes excited many of the horses of the division and men in charge of them had difficulty in quieting them.

General O'Ryan Arrives.

General O'Ryan, the military representatives of foreign governments, and his own personal staff arrived by automobile at 9:25. The Commander of the 27th got his first taste of what he was to experience during his progress up Fifth Avenue. The crowd began an ovation, which subsided to break forth again and again until he had left the vicinity at the head of the column. The General immediately assembled his staff and visiting foreign officers in formation preparatory to starting a short time later.

The foreign escort consisted of Lieut. Col. J. Giffard, Royal Horse Artillery, Great Britain; Lieutenant Philip Barber, Acting Military Attaché of the Belgian Government at Washington; Lieutenant Camillio De Carlo of the Italian Commission, and Lieutenant F. Juge of the French Cavalry Remount Division.

While General O'Ryan was waiting for the automobile section of the parade to go by he was approached by four aged veterans who had fought under Garibaldi, dressed in bright red uniforms and their breasts covered with medals. They presented a letter, in which they sought permission to take part in the procession. General O'Ryan complimented them upon their spirit, but told them they were too old to stand the march. Nevertheless when the parade got under way the four men attached themselves to a group of Australian soldiers and continued part of the way up Fifth Avenue.

Procession Starts on Time.

At 10:03—three minutes after the hour set—the triumphal march began and for one hour the automobiles carrying the official guests and wounded soldiers filed through the arch and into the avenue. Everything went smoothly; there was no delay in getting the automobiles into place. Those who had charge of the arrangements had prepared for every emergency at the starting point.

Just as General O'Ryan was about to turn into Fifth Avenue from Washington Square East the horse which he rode, a big, spirited sorrel stallion, shied at a piece of paper and tried to throw his rider. A cry went up from the throng, but it appeared as though the animal would succeed in throwing General O'Ryan to the ground. Sergeants Major A. Hart and George Swan, two veteran noncommissioned officers, seized the horse by the bridle and succeeded in quieting him. The animal, however, continued to shy, and the General was compelled to trade with Trooper T. S. Johnson for a charger the latter rode.

It was exactly 11:06 o'clock when the 27,000 men followed their leader northward on the line of march. Thunderous applause broke forth as General O'Ryan was seen in the interval between the last of the automobiles and the long line of soldiers, starting the veterans up the avenue on a wave of ovation.

AGENTS LOSE ON TICKETS.

Many Patrons Find Seats Occupied and Insist on Refund.

Many persons who purchased tickets from spectators or ticket agencies for non-official grandstands erected along the line of march found that they had invested their money in worthless bits of pasteboard. Those who bought of legitimate agencies were able to get their money back after they had found that their seats had been occupied by persons not entitled to them, but some of those who bought from irresponsible speculators got nothing but a bit of experience for their money.

At some of the stands attendants unhesitatingly sold reserved seats to the first persons who came along and then refused to do anything for the rightful owners when they appeared. No one seemed to have control over these attendants and since most of those who were thus deprived of their places were more anxious to see the parade than to stop and quarrel about it the attendants made large, unearned fees at the expense of the patrons of the stands and escaped punishment.

Some of the legitimate ticket agencies declared last night that so heavy had the demands for refund been and so great the dissatisfaction among their patrons who bought the seats and then did not get them, that they never again would trade in parade tickets.

FEASTS FOR TROOPS AT LEADING HOTELS

Men of 27th Entertained After Parade at Restaurants Throughout City.

MANY MORE EXPECTED

Tardy Distribution of Tickets Blamed for Small Proportion That Accepted Invitations.

Barely more than one-half and at most possibly two-thirds of the number of men of the 27th Division for whom the Mayor's Committee had asked the hotels and restaurants of the city to provide dinners after the parade yesterday partook of the meals. Soldiers who were questioned complained that they had not received tickets until about 4:30 or 5:30 P. M., after they had made other arrangements and after many of them had had dinner at the armories. At the hotels, officials said they were disappointed that the Mayor's Committee had not been more accurate in gauging the number of dinners to be furnished, as well as more prompt in the distribution of the tickets.

At some of the hotels there was a bare handful of the number of guests expected at dinner. The Hotel McAlpin was asked by the Mayor's Committee to prepare dinner for 500 soldiers. The dinner was ready and only seventy-nine guests appeared. Some of those who came said they had heard nothing about the dinner until half past five. By that time a considerable number of the men had departed for their homes or the homes of friends, and of those who remained many had already partaken of mess as soon after they reached the armories as their food was served.

Inquiry at hotels and armories developed the fact that apparently no effort had been made by the Mayor's Committee to ascertain the number of soldiers who planned to accept the hospitality of friends or relatives. It was pointed out that such an estimate could easily have been made, thereby saving the city thousands of dollars in the cost of food and in its preparation.

Soldier Tells One Case.

One up-State soldier who expressed his disappointment because, with many of his fellows, he arrived in town too late Monday afternoon to see one of the theatrical performances arranged by the Mayor's Committee, declared last night at the Hotel McAlpin: "We appreciate the kindness of the Mayor's Committee, but we had rather they did things right. When we got the tickets in the armory some of the fellows had already been taken away by friends from up the State. Others had relatives here whom they visited. Some had dinner at the armory. I wasn't hungry, because I finished a box of luncheon after the parade, and so I came up here after the tickets were given out, but others went out and had dinner at their own expense."

Officials at the Hotel Commodore said they had been asked to have dinner for 1,000 soldiers ready at 3:30 P. M. Up to 7 o'clock only 600 men appeared, it was said, straggling in three and four at a time. The men at the Commodore were the 107th Infantry (the old 7th) and the 102d Trench Mortar Battery.

One thousand soldiers were expected at the Hotel Pennsylvania, and from 600 to 700 appeared, according to the management. There soldiers who were questioned said they had had nothing of the sort since 5:30, although they said they understood in the morning that arrangements had been made to entertain them at dinner. At this hotel the members of the 105th Infantry gathered at the tables of the Waldorf-Astoria. 1,000 guests were expected, and from 800 to 900 appeared.

Altogether approximately 140 hotels and restaurants served dinner to soldiers of the 27th Division. The menu was the same in all places. It consisted of

Olives Grapefruit
Mixed Sweet Pickles
Fresh Vegetable Soup
Half Roast Chicken
(Milk-fed broiler)
Boiled Sweet Potato Green Peas
Apple Pie
Ice Cream Fruit
Large Coffee, with Milk and Sugar
Bread or Rolls and Butter
White Rock Cigarettes

Of 850 guests expected at the Hotel Biltmore about 700, it was said, presented themselves. The welcoming committee from various localities up the State took possession of their soldier sons, arrangements or no arrangements, entertained them privately at dinner and took them to theatres afterwards. On the nineteenth floor of the Biltmore 800 West Point cadets took dinner as guests of the management. The cadets were in charge of Colonel Bugge. They received the freedom of the city from Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis. Arrangements for permission to leave West Point were made through Secretary of War Baker.

General Debevoise Speaks.

Among those who addressed the Old Seventh at the Commodore were Brig. Gen. Charles I. Debevoise, who commanded the 107th in France; Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, Rear Admiral Usher, Colonel William Hayward, and Police Commissioner Enright. Mayor Hylan, Sheriff Knott, and August Silz, Chairman of the Dinner Committee, visited many of the restaurants and hotels and addressed the soldiers.

The Fifth Avenue Restaurant, Waldorf-Astoria, McAlpin, and Claridge Hotels placed on their tables menus with an engraved portrait of Major Gen. O'Ryan on the cover, on which appeared the words, "Best wishes to the officers and men of the 27th Division.—Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan."

At 9 o'clock Mayor Hylan reached the Friars Club, where 450 soldiers were guests, and after making a short address he said that he had been so busy greeting the city's soldier guests that he had been unable to find time in which to have dinner. He was invited to sit down and took dinner with the soldiers. Among the entertainers who sang and danced for the soldiers were Harry Carroll, Little Billie, William Rock, Sophie Tucker, Lou Hirsch, Larry Conner, and Jess Dandy.

The Hotel Astor was most fortunate in its arrangements, for fully 2,300 soldiers, about the number expected, took dinner promptly at the appointed time, 3:30, marching to the hotel with full equipment. The Hotel Knickerbocker management was worried for a time when their guests failed to appear promptly, but by 5 o'clock most of them were on hand. The Knickerbocker entertained 225 men of the division.

The following hotels and restaurants served a Welcome Home Dinner to soldiers at the expense of the Mayor's Committee:

Archambault's ..	100	Knickerbocker ..	225
Arlington Hotel..	100	La Marquis	100
Albert	300	Little Hungary...	500
Astor	2,000	Lange's	100
Anger, E. E.....	100	Laloy	300
Aldine Assn.....	400	Lafayette	75
Bergmann	300	Leonori	30
Brevoort	75	Luchow's	25
Bristol Hotel	200	Lucerne	100
Bleich, Max	200	McAlpin	1,000
Botsacos, N.....	100	Moretti's	200
Breton Hall	200	Met. Life Rest...	1,500
Bldg. Trade Corp.	150	Mandell's	225
Biltmore	850	Miller's	140
Clarendon	350	Majestic	500
Casanova	200	Madison Square..	300
Chiariello	100	Murray	500
City Club Rest..	50	Marlborough	250
Cumberland	100	Marseilles	100
Colonial	200	Nat'l Dem. Club	
Criterion Rest...	250	Restaurant	100
Caracosta, S.....	125	Netherland	500
City A. C.....	50	New Weston.....	50
Cohen, Richard...	200	N. Y. A. C. Rest..	250
Collingwood	200	Navarre	200
Col. Univ. Rest..	200	Nicholas	200
Commodore 1,500		Oltman's	200
Columbia Club....	100	Oetjen's	250
Daly's	150	Ormonde	250
Drew's	70	Pearl's	500
Earl's	100	Park Avenue	150
Endicott	800	Penn. Hotel.....1,000	
Flanders	75	Paul's	200
Farrish's	125	Polymero & Ringa	10
Fifth Av. Rest...	400	Piano Club Rest.	100
Geasler's	35	Robert Fulton...	100
Gillio	100	Ritz Restaurant..	500
Gregorian	250	Somerset	100
Giffanti	75	Seville	200
Great Northern..	500	Schmidt's	700
Grand	500	Shanley Brothers	200
Garrett	25	Simonson's	300
Halloran's	25	Strand	100
Hamilton	200	San Remo	150
Hargrave	50	Trommer's Rest.	800
Herald Square...	200	Tech. Club Rest.	30
Holbert	400	The Oyster House	250
Holly	100	Thomas, F. A....	200
Harvard Club....	200	Troger's	75
Haan's	500	Van Rensselaer..	100
Healy, John.....	500	Waldorf-Astoria..1,000	
Healy, W. P.....	350	Wallick	250
Imperial Rest ...	250	Willard	50
Imperial Hotel ..	250	Woodward	100
Judson	100	Wolcott	50
Kramer's	100	Werner	300
Kingsley	20		

After the parade and dinner the soldiers received leave until this morning, when they will report at their armories and entrain for camp.

27TH PAYS TRIBUTE TO ITS HEROIC DEAD

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

erans of the civil war who took part in the ceremony were Captain Isidore Isaacs, James Campbell, Andrew Boyd, Charles Grant, and Edward Griffiths; the two members of the Confederate forces were Commander William S. Keiley and Clarence R. Hatton, and the Spanish war members of the guard were Past Commander in Chief Morris Simmon and Department Commander Thomas F. Gannon.

More than 500 Grand Army of the Republic veterans filled the benches allotted to them on the west side of Fifth Avenue, and the thoughts of these old men, many of them too old to walk without assistance, could be read from the expression of their faces as the younger veterans marched past. One of them turned to a comrade and said:

"I can remember when I enlisted in 1860, and, after four years of fighting, we, too, marched up Fifth Avenue. We did 'double time,' just as these fellows are doing, but I don't think I could do it now. Fifty-nine years is a pretty long time, and I guess the same boys won't be able to rush along that way fifty-nine years from now."

On the other side of the Roll of Honor sat 1,000 younger veterans, men who fought in the war with Spain, and they, too, applauded and gave three cheers for each regiment. A file of ten faced the Memorial on either side, and each time the colors passed they saluted.

Opposite the benches of the veterans of the other wars were casuals who are stationed in Gun Hill Road Hospital, Fox Hills Hospital, Greenbuts and others. These boys waved their hands, if they were fortunate enough to have them, cheered their fellow fighters and joyfully accepted the cigarettes and candy and sandwiches which were thrown down to them from the windows of the office buildings above. The wounded men were given coffee and sandwiches by the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense and by the women of the Motor Corps of America.

UPTON RECEIVES 27TH TODAY.

Demobilization Process Will Get Under Way Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., March 25.—The first of the twenty-three trains carrying 19,000 troops of the 27th Division is scheduled to arrive here tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. From then until 6 o'clock the trains will pull into the camp terminal at thirty-minute intervals. The detrainment is to be made as rapidly as possible, and no halt will be allowed at the station as has been customary. Nevertheless, Camp Welfare Workers will shower a welcome on the New York fighters in the form of thousands of packages of cigarettes, chocolate, chewing gum, and matches. H. W. Blanks of the Y. M. C. A. is in charge of the reception which is to be participated in by all workers of the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Catholic Visitors' House, Jewish Welfare Board, and American Library Association.

Enlisted men, acting as guides, conduct the newly arrived soldiers to their allotted section. The demobilization process gets under way Thursday morning. Physical examinations, insurance and labor lectures, preparation of records and destination lists and delivery of payrolls and discharges comprise the preliminaries of muster out. On Friday a naturalization court is to be opened and presided over by Justice Hitchcock, who will issue papers of citizenship to every man in the division desiring them.

ENTERTAINS 27TH OFFICERS.

Gen. and Mrs. Vanderbilt Give Reception for Gen. and Mrs. O'Ryan.

General and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a reception last night at their home, 640 Fifth Avenue, for General and Mrs. O'Ryan. Dancing followed the reception, and a buffet supper was served.

About 300 guests attended, including General O'Ryan's staff and the regimental and battalion commanders and their staffs of the 27th Division.

It was the largest entertainment which Colonel and Mrs. Vanderbilt have given in their new house since taking possession, and the great centre hall, opening into the reception room, ballroom, and music room, were thrown into one for the occasion.

VETERANS MARCH AS THRONGS ACCLAIM

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

with full pack and each wore the steel helmet that had protected him in the terrible days of September, October, and November. A finer appearing and a more clean-cut body of young men New York has never honored.

While at stand at Eighty-second Street and Fifth Avenue was the official reviewing centre, the entire avenue from beginning to end of the line of march was an unofficial reviewing place where men and women of all races and stations vied with each other in trying to be just a little bit more enthusiastic than his neighbor.

At the official reviewing stand Governor Alfred E. Smith, Acting Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, Major Gen. James H. Barry, commanding the Department of the East; Major Gen. David C. Shanks, who as commanding officer of the Port of Embarkation in Hoboken started the country's legions overseas and in the same capacity is now getting them back home again; Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves, U. S. N., the officer who directed the convoys that got more than 2,000,000 soldiers overseas without the loss of a single man as the result of enemy activity; Governor Robert Cooper of South Carolina, United States Senators J. W. Wadsworth, Jr., and W. M. Calder, and Mayor John F. Hylan were among the reviewing officers.

For a time, just before the head of the parading column appeared, Mayor Hylan, who had the centre of the stand, was flanked on the right by Governor Smith and on the left by Secretary Roosevelt. Later the place that had been occupied by Mr. Roosevelt was taken by William Randolph Hearst, and thereafter Mr. Hearst received with the Mayor the salutes of the regimental, battalion, and company commanders as they passed the stand.

West Point Cadets Welcomed.

The first demonstration along the line of the parade occurred at 10 o'clock, when the Corps of Cadets from West Point, under command of Colonel Jens Bugge, the Commandant of Cadets, swung into Fifth Avenue from Forty-first Street, and headed north for the reviewing stand, in front of which they were to serve as the honor guard of the 27th Division. It was the corps' first appearance in the historic gray of West Point in many months. Since last Fall the corps had been in khaki, and yesterday marked the return to the gray of pre-war days. Marching as only West Pointers can march, the cadets received a splendid welcome all along the line. The picture the corps made was West Point discipline at its best.

The cadets arrived in front of the reviewing stand at 10:25 o'clock and took up their position in single file from Eighty-first to Eighty-third Street, on the east side of the avenue. The Old Guard, which had held the place of honor before their arrival, took position to the north of the northernmost company of cadets. It was the cadets who announced in a way peculiarly their own that the men of the 27th were on the way and in sight.

They had just finished singing West Point's beautiful anthem, "West Point For Thee," when the company commanders raised their right arms in signal. Immediately the air-piercing yell of the corps was heard. It ended with just three words—"Twenty-seventh Division."

It was 11:35 o'clock. All eyes turned south. Far down the avenue could be seen the blurred picture of oncoming soldiers. At the head of the column rode a platoon of mounted police under command of Captain Stevenson of the Traffic Squad.

Division's Dead Are Honored.

After the mounted police there came an artillery caisson drawn by six bay horses. On this caisson draped in the American flag was a coffin, symbolical of the supreme sacrifice that nearly 2,000 of General O'Ryan's men had made in France. The flag that covered the coffin was buried in flowers, great clusters and beautiful wreaths representing every city and town in New York State that had given men to the Twenty-seventh. A wreath of orchids and ferns was the tribute of the officers and men of the division to their fallen comrades. There was another wreath of lillies from Governor Smith, and giant clusters of violets, hyacinths, roses, and other flowers from the people of Utica, of Rochester, Buffalo, Amsterdam, and other cities and towns whose young men went to war with the division. The tribute of New York City was a huge wreath of orchids.

There was impressive silence as the caisson passed on its way. To most of the throng the memorial was unexpected. The caisson was flanked by an honor guard of veterans, every one of whom wore the gold chevron that indicates the man who has been wounded.

Following the caisson came another guard of honor, made up of veterans, who bore a great white silken banner on which appeared in gold 1,972 stars—one for every man of the division who gave his life for his country. The crowds everywhere remained standing in silence until the caisson and the gold-starred emblem of supreme sacrifice had passed. As the caisson approached the official reviewing stand the buglers of the Pelham Bay Naval Station sounded "taps," the West Point cadets stood at attention, and in the stand officers of the American, British, French, Italian, and Belgian armies and navies saluted.

Wounded Men in Automobiles.

Next came the wounded men, those who are still incapacitated. There were more than 400 automobiles, and in each were from three to five men, a great majority of them 27th veterans. Here and there in the automobiles were soldiers whose sleeve insignia indicated that they had fought with units from other States, while in one machine with three American comrades was a wounded British officer in the uniform of an English regiment. It is a saying in the army that a wounded man belongs to all divisions, and yesterday proved the truth of the saying.

With all their lives, with one or two exceptions, every automobile was driven by a woman, with a wounded soldier at her side and two or three more in the rear seat. Some of the men were still in hospital garb, having been permitted, because of perfect weather conditions, to leave their cots and take part in the demonstration. In one car, seated between two smiling veterans of the 27th, was a Marylander of the 77th Division, as was indicated by the Lorraine Cross that decorated his sleeve. In another car was a young soldier who wore the old monogram O-H-I-O superimposed on a black triangle, the emblem of the 83d Division of the Ohio National Army men.

Several others wore the insignia of the 41st, or Sunset, Division of Far West National Guardsmen, a golden sunset on a field of blue. And then there were two or three who were of the 30th, the division from the South, that fought side by side with the 27th, and whose insignia is the monogram O. H., which is a tribute to President Jackson and stands for "Old Hickory," as that warrior President was known. There were also several Rainbow Division men among the wounded, as well as a few from the 38th, or Cyclone Division, the famous 2d Division of Regulars, and the 77th, or Camp Upton unit, whose insignia is a golden Statue of Liberty.

The wounded were the happiest-appearing men in line. They were the only men in the great picture who were not burdened with "tin hats," and that may have been one of the reasons for the smiles that wreathed their faces as they acknowledged the continuing cheers of the thousands who acclaimed them from end to end of the parade. Nine out of ten of the wounded wore a rose or a carnation in the top of their overseas khaki caps. The crowds along the line threw cigarettes and candy into their automobiles, and every now and then from some window would come an orange, an apple, and in a few isolated instances a piece of cake.

"You are all right boys," and "You are the real stuff," and like compliments were shouted at the wounded all along the line. New York never paid a sincerer tribute than was that given to the wounded men of the 27th and its comrade divisions yesterday.

After the wounded had passed there was an interval of half an hour, due to the blocking of the marching column by the crowds in Madison Square. It was noon when the last of the automobiles was abreast the reviewing stand, and it was 12:30 when the head of the marching column was sighted south of Sixtieth Street.

Once again it was the West Pointers who noisily made it known that the soldiers were comnng, the cheers of the thousands down the line growing louder and louder as the head of the column neared the reviewing stand.

Mighty Shout for O'Ryan.

The Police Department Band headed the column and was abreast the reviewing stand at 12:05 P. M. The band was playing Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever." At the head of his men and acclaimed by one mighty shout rode Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, the division commander, the only Guard officer who exercised such command in Europe. The youthful appearing New York soldier was astride a beautiful chestnut horse named Red Cheek, a somewhat fractious animal, recently arrived from the West, which in the huge crowds that swarmed into the roadway off Madison Square had tested General O'Ryan's horsemanship to the utmost. The General succeeded in controlling Red Cheek, but once he narrowly missed being unhorsed.

No matter whether they were personally acquainted with General O'Ryan or not, the spectators in general acted as if they had known him all their lives. It was a yell, a "Hello," "Good luck," or a "Bully boy" for him from the time the parade started until it ended at 110th Street five hours later. Behind General O'Ryan rode his division staff. The staff officers received a welcome second only to that accorded to their chief. There was Colonel William H. Raymond, who succeeded Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholts of the regulars as Chief of Staff; there was Major Tristram Tupper, who was Adjutant of the old 7th Regiment when this country declared war and is now an Assistant Chief of Staff. Lieut. Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright, once a Senator from Westchester County, and now Division Inspector, was another staff officer whom thousands seemed to know, and made it plain that they were happy to welcome him home again.

Lieut. Col. Edward Olmstead, another Assistant Chief of Staff, whose services with the Guard dates back to the time when General O'Ryan suddenly was jumped from Captain to commander of the State's forces, received the warmest sort of a greeting, while Major Leslie Kincaid of Syracuse, who once served in the Legislature, was cheered heartily by the legislators, who were in the stand opposite to that of the official reviewers.

The division staff also included the liaison officers of the allied services, these officers being Lieut. Col. J. Giffard of the British Army, Lieutenant Camillo di Carlo of the Italian Army, Lieutenant Francois Juge of the French, and Lieutenant Philip Barber of the Belgian Army. The division orderlies, four of them, mounted on coal-black horses, were the first of the men to appear wearing their battle steel helmets. Behind these orderlies rode a fifth orderly, who carried the big division flag, the numerals "27" in white on a blue field.

Australians in the Line.

The place of honor behind the division commander and his staff was given to Australia. A platoon of big Australians in their picturesque uniforms, men who look like twin brothers of the Americans of the Far West and the Rio Grande, represented the great Pacific commonwealth. Everybody had known for a long time that Australians were popular in New York, but nobody dreamed how popular they really are until this platoon of fighters marched up Fifth Avenue with the New Yorkers yesterday. In the great battles of Flanders the Americans had fought side by side with the Australians and yesterday's honor position in the parade was a tribute to the battlefield comradeship of the two armies.

After the Australians came the steel helmeted men of the Division Headquarters Troop under command of Captain James S. Wadsworth, and after them came the first of the infantrymen, the soldiers who bore the brunt of the fight at Le Catelet and other big battles of the decisive weeks of the war.

Brig. Gen. Palmer E. Pierce, U. S. A., commanding the Fifty-fourth Brigade of Infantry rode at the head of his men. General Pierce is one of West Point's best-known alumni and is known in American colleges as the man who made possible the American Intercollegiate Athletic Association. General Pierce is

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Here's how a New York daily answers Shakespeare's great question:

"From the Diary of John Rowe, a Boston merchant, January 17, 1774: 'I dined at Childs' in Roxbury.'"

The other day two distinguished publishers dined in a down-town CHILDS restaurant. They had corned beef hash with poached eggs, hot toast and coffee—topped off with apple pie.

As they were leaving one of them was overheard to say: "Well that's the best meal I have had down-town in six months."

The best meal away from a *good* home is always the meal that "*tastes* like home". That's why the simple, homey food at CHILDS always appeals to the man who is accustomed to *good* things at home.

Old-fashioned pie, with crisp, melty crust—the kind you remember "mother used to make"—and delicious coffee—the end of a perfect meal.

Childs

47 Rue Blanche, Paris

ASSUREDLY it is most unnecessary to endure pain when it can be relieved. I first prepared my

BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE BENGUÉ

over a quarter of a century ago to relieve the pain of rheumatism, headache, lumbago, sciatica, and the like. In the United States, with the endorsement of your leading physicians, it has been successful to a most gratifying degree.

Phm de 1re Classe Paris

Thos. Leeming & Co.

American Agents, New York

BARRACKS

New in proportions and design.

2½ inch points

With the reinforced Oblong Cable-Cord Buttonhole.

Always ask for

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

A better drink—more easily served—

Club Cocktails

No doubt about their perfect blending or their high-grade liquors.

STOP THAT COLD AT THE FIRST START

HURLBURT'S CAMPHOR PILLS

TAKE ONE AT ONCE—If you sneeze, snuffle, or feel a chill coming on. Carry the small bottle at all times. Price 25c.

PHILIP GIBBS.

A series of ten articles, written by the famous war correspondent, Philip Gibbs, will begin in next Sunday's issue of The New York Times. Order from your newsdealer.—Advt.

Incidents of Greeting to Flanders Fighters

WELCOMING THRONGS TAX TRANSIT LINES

Rush-Hour Schedules Throughout the Day Fail to Handle Great Crowds Promptly.

TRAFFIC BEGINS EARLY

Police Called to Line Up Passengers at Stations—Subway Carries 2,000,000, Says Whitney.

New York City's transit facilities, subway, elevated, and surface traction lines, reinforced by taxis, buses, and horse-drawn vehicles as well as hundreds and hundreds of privately owned automobiles, proved entirely inadequate yesterday to meet the traffic situation created by the crowds thronging to Fifth Avenue to greet the 27th Division.

Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney declared last night that the subway H system carried 2,000,000 passengers during the day, breaking all records for that system.

The out-of-town railroad systems did not escape congestion, and on the New York Central and on the New Haven special trains were run all day long to accommodate the throngs. At the Pennsylvania Station, Stationmaster Egan said they were handling the traffic by adding extra cars to the regular trains. There were few complaints against the railroads, however, from passengers who good-naturedly waited when the particular train they expected to go home on after the parade was so full as to force them to wait a while.

Beginning just about dawn yesterday the great army of men, women, and children who wanted to do honor to the 27th began its drive for places of vantage along Fifth Avenue. Those who waited for breakfast at a seasonable hour were simply swallowed up in the congestion and were forced to content themselves with a view of the tips of the bayonets of the marching men, so early did the lines of sightseers form.

Family groups, individuals, women with children in arms, and elderly people began filing up the traction lines at about 6 o'clock in the morning, all hoping to reach a place somewhere on Fifth Avenue. It was not long before the traction lines from Brooklyn and the Bronx, as well as the ferries from Staten Island and the Jersey side, were jammed to overflowing, and still there was no easing up of the crowd. With the subway and elevated roads giving the regular rush-hour service, they failed even to lighten the burden of the ticket sellers or to relieve the masses packed into the cars.

By 7:30 A. M. several of the subway and elevated stations at congested points had opened extra windows and traffic policemen were called in to form the waiting passengers into lines stretching in many instances out into the street.

It was estimated that about 400,000 persons traveled downtown from the Bronx alone between the hours of 6 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning to get places along the line of march. Most of the travelers carried lunch baskets, pillows, and other paraphernalia designed to mitigate the discomforts of curbstone seats and long waits.

When this traffic from the Bronx had packed all the rapid transit facilities of that borough, the people overflowed into the systems of the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

The tubes from New Jersey did not escape the general congestion and officials of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company did what they could to help matters by adding some fifty or sixty extra trains, every one of which was crowded.

The discomforts did not end, either, when the thousands of men and women and children reached the line of march. Immediately after the parade had passed, the majority of people who had been standing since early morning began again to entertain thoughts of home. They found, however, that the matter of getting home was to be as much a problem as getting to the parade had been. The result was that an aimless march began up Fifth Avenue in the trail of the parade, nobody apparently having any idea where he was going or what he was going to do about reaching home in Brooklyn, Staten Island, or the Bronx.

The police tried to help by crying out at every cross street for the crowds to turn out of the avenue and promising that more room would be found. The crowd, however, paid little heed to the police, and for two hours Fifth Avenue was crowded with pedestrians from house line to house line. Then the automobiles asserted their rights to the roadway, and the walkers wandered about the side streets or sat in the parks waiting for the congestion on the transit lines to grow less.

At the Grand Central Terminal after the parade there was worse congestion than has been seen there in years, according to the officials, but the crowd was good-natured and took the inconvenience as a matter of course. In the subway, after the parade, in the vicinity of the Terminal, there was more trouble, for many strangers in town became bewildered by the labyrinth of platforms and entrances, and between 1 o'clock and 5 there was never a moment when the platforms were not surging masses of humanity. Several women fainted and many times only the work of overtaxed guards prevented serious accidents.

The fact that the Interborough had been called upon to move troops from their armories to points where they formed in line explained some of the congestion on the elevated lines, according to officials of the company. The Interborough, for example, moved about 20,000 troops, running eighteen special seven-car trains without a hitch in the schedule. The 108th Infantry, the 102d Engineers, the 106th Infantry, and the 15th Field Artillery were moved in this manner.

By nightfall, however, the traffic situation had assumed almost normal proportions, and passengers and soldiers were being carried with only slight crowding to remind them of the biggest day New York City's traffic facilities had ever experienced.

CROWDS OVERRUN THE POLICE LINES

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

carrying members of the Mayor's Committee passed down the Avenue on the way to the starting point. A rush from all directions soon had the police swamped. In vain they threatened and pleaded, but the hundreds at the rear kept up such steady pressure that those in front could not have heeded the police had they wanted to.

Patrolman Robert Bolson of 512 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn, attached to the Delancey Street Station, on duty just north of the Arch, was knocked down by the crowd and trampled upon. He was rescued with difficulty, his injuries including a sprained ankle and bruises all over his body. He was taken away in a police patrol wagon. Several women fainted, and many persons had their clothes torn.

The happenings at the Victory Arch were repeated elsewhere. Just after crossing Forty-second Street the marchers were again forced to break their line before the surging crowds, and the command "double time" was necessary, the soldiers with their packs running through the crowd of civilians.

At Fourteenth Street, Eighteenth Street, Thirty-second Street, Seventy-second Street, and Seventy-ninth Street the police lines were broken again and again, the spectators appearing to force their way almost at will.

The crowds began to assemble in force at about seven o'clock in the morning. At the stands the people gathered in such numbers as to defy the efforts of ticket holders to pass unmolested.

The first person to arrive in the big grand stand at Fifty-ninth Street was Mrs. Edward S. Munson of Yonkers, who with her two children appeared at 7:20 o'clock to be sure to see Mr. Munson, a member of the 107th Regiment. Two elderly women, dressed in black, arrived at Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue and sat down on the curb, a lamppost at their backs. One of them said she had come to see her son march with his comrades, and she intended sitting "right here" until he went by. The two were still there when the 106th Infantry, in the ranks of which her boy fought, swung past.

A few arrests were made, chiefly of pickpockets, and two complaints were turned in to the police by men who said they had been robbed in the crowd, but on the whole, police officials said last night, there was remarkably little theft considering the tremendous number of people in the streets.

The hotel situation last night was as bad as the night before so far as getting a room was concerned. The few rooms that were given up by persons leaving town yesterday afternoon were taken at once. At many clubs cots were placed in rooms to accommodate members who were willing enough to be crowded.

Old New Yorkers who have seen celebrations from civil war days to the present were sure that yesterday's was the biggest crowd ever collected here.

2 DEAD AND 32 INJURED IN PARADE ACCIDENTS

Police Captain Succumbs to Heart Disease—Man Is Killed by Fall from Roof.

Two men are dead and thirty-two other persons are known to have been injured as a result of accidents during the parade yesterday. The police assert that at least 100 others, mostly women, were overcome in the crowds that lined Fifth Avenue and had to be attended by ambulance surgeons, who sent them home.

One of the dead men was a Police Captain, who fell dead of heart failure while on duty at Fifty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue. Among the injured were several soldiers who had been wounded and had come from various debarkation hospitals to witness the parade.

The Dead.

BARNES, JOHN, police captain, 110 Grand Avenue, Jamaica.

SAPERSTEIN, CORNELIUS, salesman, 166 West Ninety-sixth Street.

The Injured.

BAIRD, REGINA, 136 Lewis Avenue; fainted.

BERGMANN, ANNA, 52 East 129th Street; contusions of the leg and fractured thigh, Harlem Hospital.

BIETOFSKY, JOSEPH, Ainslee Street, Brooklyn; lacerated scalp wound.

BOLSON, ROBERT, policeman, 512 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn; bruises of body and sprained ankle.

BURGER, HARRY, policeman, 574 Tenth Street, Brooklyn; lacerations.

COUBET, EMANUEL, 114 East Ninety-first Street; overcome.

COUGHLIN, JAMES, private Company L, 106th Machine Gun Battalion; overcome.

COUHM, GERTRUDE, 507 East 118th Street; fainted.

DELANEY, JOHN, 436 Hanley Street, Rochester, N. Y.; fainted.

DELANEY, MABEL, 436 Hanley Street, Rochester; fainted.

DOLAN, PATRICK, policeman, 1,371 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn; fractured ankle.

EVANS, MORRIS, 126 Sycamore Street, New Rochelle; fainted; Bellevue Hospital.

FARRELL, KATHERINE, 488 Grand View Avenue, Little Village, L. I.; fainted; Mount Sinai Hospital.

FISHER, ROSE, 1,434 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx; knocked down by auto.

GORMAN, THOMAS, 49 Sutton Street, Brooklyn; possible fracture of leg; Harlem Hospital.

GOSSMAN, SARA, 55 East 120th Street; lacerated scalp.

GOSSMAN, JULIA, 55 East 120th Street; abrasions of head.

GREENBERG, MORRIS, policeman, 6 Convent Street; bruises.

ICHENBERG, JOHN, Asbury Park, N. J.; fracture of ribs; Reception Hospital.

ISSINGER, EDWARD, 251 West 112th Street; fracture of leg and lacerations; Mount Sinai Hospital.

LARKIN, JULIA, 886 Gerard Avenue; fracture of leg; Harlem Hospital.

LAINE, CHARLES, 454 Third Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; fainted.

MARGEBTI, JOSEPH, 34 West Houston Street; painter; Bellevue Hospital.

MEDDIN, ISADORE, 251 West 112th Street; fracture of arm and leg; Mount Sinai Hospital.

MILLER, LORETTE, 429 East Twenty-fifth Street; fracture of rib; Bellevue Hospital.

MINKOWITZ, DORA, 37 Rutgers Street; contusions of hip; Mount Sinai Hospital.

ROSENBERG, WILLIAM, 1,333 East 133d Street; possible fracture of foot.

SCHENK, EMANUEL, 18 East 115th Street; fracture of skull; Beth David Hospital.

USKIN, JOSEPH, 226 East Sixty-fifth Street; contusion of shoulder; Flower Hospital.

VIO, ANDREW D., 187 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn; hemorrhage of skull; Roosevelt Hospital.

WYCKOFF, GRACE, 502 Seaview Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.; fainted; Harlem Hospital.

WILLIAMSON, JOSEPH, policeman, 324 Markham Street, Brooklyn; contusions.

Captain Barnes, who commanded the Richmond Hill precinct in Queens Borough, was assigned to the section of the parade at Fifty-seventh Street, and he was on duty early in the morning. The crowd had begun to assemble in great numbers and was showing signs of unrest, and the officer busied himself perfecting arrangements for handling them. He was instructing one of his men when he suddenly complained of feeling ill.

The patrolman seeing his superior growing faint summoned Dr. Collins, who was on duty with the Roosevelt Hospital ambulance. Before the physician arrived, however, Captain Barnes had fainted. He did not recover consciousness, and he died soon after he arrived in the hospital. Captain Barnes was 55 years old, and is survived by a widow, three daughters, and a son.

Saperstein was killed when he fell from the roof at 435 Fifth Avenue, where he had climbed to watch the parade. He was pronounced dead by Dr. Gallock of the New York Hospital.

One of the soldiers who was injured fell out of ranks during the parade. He was Private James Coughlin. Coughlin had been shot through the right arm by machine-gun bullets and hit in the leg by shrapnel during an engagement in France. As the column swung past the reviewing stand, he fell to the ground and was unable to get up. He was attended by Lieut. Col. W. H. Haskin of West Point, who said that the soldier had been overcome by the heat of the march.

Another wounded soldier, Angelo Roneva, from Debarkation Hospital No. 5, was overcome with weakness as he watched the parade from a chair on the sidewalk. Roneva had been shot in the head during the St. Mihiel drive.

Complete arrangements had been made by the hospitals of the city to care for accident cases. Ambulances with surgeons and other necessary attendants were stationed early in the day at the following points: Flower Hospital, at Sixtieth Street and Fifth Avenue; Gouverneur, at Twenty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue; Harlem Hospital, at Ninetieth Street and Fifth Avenue; Knickerbocker, at Seventy-second Street and Fifth Avenue; New York, at southeast corner of Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, with Drs. John Garlock and Arthur Hoag in charge; St. Vincent's Hospital, at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue; Broad Street, at Fifth Avenue and Washington Arch, with Dr. Hammett in charge; Volunteer Hospital, at Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, with Dr. Robbin in charge; Bellevue Hospital, at Seventy-second Street and Fifth Avenue.

Quick work on the part of the police saved a number of persons from being badly trampled when Lieut. Col. William Kennedy's horse shied and became unmanageable as one of the stirrup straps broke; a patrolman rushed out and held the horse, and it was nearly ten minutes before the animal could be quieted and the stirrup straps mended. Lieut. Col. Kennedy then galloped off to rejoin the 108th Infantry, which he had been leading.

TOUCHING INCIDENTS AS CITY GREETS 27TH

Money, Cigarettes, and Food Showered on Fighters Along Parade Route.

SEVERE TEST TO DISCIPLINE

Palatial Fifth Avenue Homes Are Thrown Open to Entertain Wounded.

Never before in the history of the 27th Division, according to many of the officers of the organization, has its discipline been put to a greater test than during yesterday's march up Fifth Avenue. Not even when General Pershing reviewed the 27th at Le Mans a few days before sailing, they said, have the men been tempted to disobey their orders to keep their eyes straight ahead as in the five-and-one-half-hour-march yesterday.

In his general orders to the men General O'Ryan instructed them to parade at attention, but it was hard to remember this when parents, wives, sweethearts, and friends were calling out their names from the side lines. It was equally hard to restrain from picking up gifts of cigars, cigarettes and candy showered on them from office buildings, sidewalks, and grand stands during the halts when the command "rest" was not given. But the men, generally speaking, upheld the claims of the 27th of being one of the best disciplined in the country. They kept their eyes straight ahead, though occasionally a doughboy could not resist the temptation to glance to one side to see the face of some loved one or friend whose enthusiasm recognized no military proprieties.

While the companies were waiting in the side streets, relatives and friends visited them and listened to their stories. This was particularly true of the up-State troops, many of whom have not been home since returning. It was no uncommon sight to see an up-State boy sitting on the steps of a house eating sandwiches and cake with his parents or sweetheart.

The Red Cross Canteen Service was on the job with emergency stations at central points to tend to the needs of the soldiers. Stations were maintained at Washington Square, Hoboken, Long Island City, points of detrainment, and at places along the line of march. At the reviewing stand between Eighteenth and Twentieth Streets, where more than 3,000 patients from the Greenhut Hospital had been given seats, the Red Cross workers distributed sandwiches, pie, candy and "smokes." Four hundred pies of five varieties were distributed here during the noon hour. The Canteen Service also served breakfast to 600 West Point cadets at the Forty-second Street ferry earlier in the day.

Residents of private houses where soldiers had vantage spots to witness the parade invariably provided plenty of good things to eat for their guests. Mrs. Finley Shepard, whose home was filled with soldiers, personally assisted in serving her guests with luncheon while her two adopted children entertained the boys. The appetites of the wounded men who occupied the grand stands at the homes of H. C. Frick and William K. Vanderbilt were similarly cared for by their hosts.

There were lively scenes for a time in front of the Netherland and Savoy Hotels when a shower of money, wrapped sandwiches and cigarettes descended on the heads of the wounded men in the grand stands there. The "missiles" came from pedestrians and spectators in the windows of the two hotels. Many of the men forgot they were wounded for the time being in the mad scramble for the gifts. Many of the coins tossed to the soldiers were wrapped in bank notes.

It seemed as if every one was trying to outdo the other in generosity and friendliness to the homecoming heroes. Along the route from office windows and sidewalk came a constant shower of gifts, many of which were trampled upon by the troops, unable to stop and pick them up.

At Fifty-ninth Street the official lunch wagon of the Police Department, an automobile truck about thirty feet long and six feet wide was on hand with 15,000 sandwiches and 6,000 apples for distribution. At Fifth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, where the American Tobacco Company's general offices are located, quantities of cigarettes and tobacco were tossed to the boys whenever a rest was taken there. The headquarters of the Jewish Welfare League at 149 Fifth Avenue was also a centre of supply for the men.

Residential Fifth Avenue has rarely, if ever, presented such scenes of hospitality as were witnessed yesterday. Homes of prominent men were thrown open to the soldiers and their friends, and the friends and relatives of the humblest soldier were genuinely welcome. In front of many of the palatial houses small stands had been erected and these were the scenes of enjoyable parties.

The old Yerkes mansion at Fifth Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, turned over by John J. Ryan to the soldiers and their friends, was crowded inside and out. George J. Gould's house had two stands in front, which were occupied with wounded men. Several hundred soldiers occupied a large grandstand on the lawn and the art gallery of Henry C. Frick's home at Seventy-second Street. Vincent Astor, Senator Clark, Jacob H. Schiff, Nicholas F. Brady, James H. Harding, Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Oliver Gould Jennings, Otto H. Kahn, Samuel R. Bertron, Edwin Gould, and Judge Elbert H. Gary were among the citizens whose homes were thrown open to wounded soldiers.

The Knights of Columbus stand in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral held a crowd of 2,000 persons. Here 300 wounded men who were invited to witness the parade from chairs lined along the sidewalk in front of the edifice met with disappointment when the police refused, according to Frank W. Smith, Chairman of the War Activities Committee of the Knights of Columbus, to allow them to sit there. Although he showed Inspector Myers a written permit signed by Deputy Police Commissioner Leach, that official, he said, would not allow the chairs to be placed there. The centre boxes were turned over to more than 500 priests.

Many prominent officers of the Knights of Columbus, among them Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia, occupied boxes.

Some of the members of the Union League Club viewed the parade from the windows of the club house at Thirty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue. Besides 200 wounded soldiers, the guests of the club included Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, Major Gen. David C. Shanks, Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, Colonel William Hayward, Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, Vice Admiral Arthur Gleaves, Marcel Knecht, French High Commissioner; Gaston Liebert, French Consul General; Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Lieut. Archie Roosevelt, Philip Gibbs, Irvin S. Cobb, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, and Admiral Gaston Grout.

Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes took his seat in the reviewing stand shortly before the head of the parade came into view. He was accompanied by Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle and Major Joseph P. Dineen, Chaplain of the 69th Regiment, his private secretary.

General O'Ryan, who is a member of Bronx Council, Knights of Columbus, was welcomed with a storm of applause and cheers from his brother knights, who occupied a section of the Cathedral stand. Stopping his horse for a brief moment he waved his hand in salute to them. A young woman dressed in the blue and white garb of the League of Catholic Women pushed her way through the crowd and handed the General a bouquet of flowers.

Along the line of march there were several places which attracted more than passing notice from those spectators who moved as best they could up and down Fifth Avenue. One of these was the grand stand between Eighteenth and Twentieth Streets, where 3,000 men wrapped in heavy blankets, with pajamas showing from the bottoms of their olive drab pants, viewed the parade. These men had arrived from overseas the night before at the Debarkation Hospital in the old Greenhut store, and when they heard of the parade they pleaded with their officers to allow them to see it. The officials of the hospital sympathized with them and worked far into the night in putting them through the necessary medical examinations, disinfecting processes and card indexing, with the result that yesterday they were able to see their fellow-soldiers march.

EX-EMPEROR CHARLES REACHES SWITZERLAND

His Departure from Austria Kept Secret by Government—Has Not Renounced Throne.

ZURICH, March 25.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria and his family arrived in Switzerland yesterday. They will reside at the Château of Wartegg at Staad, near Rorschach, on Lake Constance, which is owned by the Duke of Parma.

The party reached the frontier yesterday afternoon on a special train and was met at Buchs, the first Swiss station, by a Swiss delegation consisting of M. Boresinger, a secretary of legation, representing the Foreign Department; Colonel Bridler, and several other officers.

BASLE, March 25.—Vienna newspapers say that the former Emperor left Austria without making the renunciation of the throne for himself or his family, which had been demanded. The Reichspost says that four Archdukes resident in German Austria have renounced the throne and all privileges, asking the rights of only ordinary citizens.

VIENNA, March 24, (Associated Press.)—Arrangements for the departure of former Emperor Charles were kept secret. People of this city heard only this morning from a short Government statement that the monarchs left last evening.

WOMEN'S DEMANDS IN PARIS.

They Want Equal Participation in International Educational Plan.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Company.

PARIS, March 25.—While awaiting the decision on their request for an appointment for a hearing before the League of Nations Commission, the women's representatives here are busy formulating resolutions which they will present to the Commission.

They have been studying the covenant as already issued to the world, and in the main find it so much to their liking that their chief resolution will be in hearty support of the work already done, favoring an immediate application of the principles of the League.

They also intend to recommend the creation of an international Board of Education. Their resolution will demand the same education for both sexes and the appointment of women not only as instructors, but on the International Board of Education itself.

Another important resolution will deal with the bettering of conditions of women and children in certain Near Eastern and Far Eastern countries. Not wishing to embarrass the League, however, the women will not demand the exclusion of such countries from the international society, but will ask that they mend their ways as soon as possible.

A third contribution which the women will bring will be a request for the extension of woman suffrage. Here, again, their opinion will be couched in mild terms, but they will point to the article in the covenant of the League of Nations which says that only fully self-governed nations shall be admitted to membership. They will ask, How can a nation be self-governed if half its population has no voice in the Government?

The leaders in the movement to bring the needs and opinions of the women of the world before the Peace Conference are still the women of the Interallied Suffrage Conference. But an international council of women has appeared on the scene and will participate in the future representations to the conference.

Good blood keeps you looking young

A person is much older after a year of ill health than after two years of good health. The passage of time brings on *normal* old age, but thin, impure blood brings on *premature* old age. Keep your blood rich and pure, and you will look young and feel young much longer.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Gude's Pepto-Mangan helps to increase the number of the red blood cells and their capacity to carry nourishment to every cell and tissue. Thus the body is vigorously renewed in all its parts. Pepto-Mangan is easy to digest, exceedingly pleasant to taste. Prescribed by physicians everywhere.

FRIENDLY WARNING: There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY

Manufacturing Chemists, New York

Use

McK&R

CALOX

The OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER

Cleans Whitens Preserves

McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC. ESTABLISHED 1833 NEW YORK

CLARK APPEALS FOR LEAGUE

Ex-Speaker Urges All Americans to Back President Wilson.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 25.—Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri, in an address tonight under the auspices of the Worcester Builders' Exchange, urged all Americans to get together in support of President Wilson and his conferees in their efforts to establish a League of Nations. He said that if the President could bring about a League that would insure peace, he ought to have a monument as high as those to Washington.

"I take it that every sane man or woman on earth is in favor of universal and everlasting peace," he said. "It must be a matter of pride to all our citizens that the President is acclaimed unanimously as the foremost man of all the world.

"I have no doubt that the finished product as regards the League will be satisfactory to all reasonable people.

"I have been advocating for years two of the three propositions in his League of Peace—for ten or fifteen years, in fact—first, disarmament by percentages; second, international arbitration on all matters arbitrable. These two things, with the three or six months' notice required before hostilities are begun, would prevent nine-tenths of all wars."

SAYS ALL EGYPT IS IN INSURRECTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

series of amendments to the Military Service bill which Mr. Churchill declared were intended to wreck the bill. There was no truth in the accusation that the Government had not tried the voluntary system, he said; the Government had tried and would try every means under the voluntary system.

Objection was taken to men being invited to re-enlist for as long as two, three, or four years, he went on, but unless men were secured for those periods it would be impossible to relieve territorial and other troops in India and elsewhere who ought to have effective relief. He thoroughly agreed that the Government must do everything possible to recreate a voluntary army at the earliest possible moment.

In answer to questions in the House, Cecil Harmsworth, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said there was every indication of a general improvement in the situation in Egypt. The Acting High Commissioner had reported that the firm action of the authorities was having due effect, and Cairo and Alexandria continued quiet.

Mr. Churchill said in the House of Commons today that to the Esthonians and Lithuanians had been promised British protection and recognition, and that the Esthonians had been partly supplied with British arms.

There was a considerable German force in that region, moving towards Windau, and possibly Riga, he said. It was increasing German influence, but, on the other hand it was saving the district from appalling misery and Bolshevist ravages, and these operations, which were performing useful service, were not being discouraged.

The Secretary said that Hungary had undergone a serious political change and showed a disposition to resist the will of the Allies "under the garb of Bolshevism," but that there was no official confirmation of the rumored invasion of Hungary by the Bolsheviki.

Poland, with Germany behind it, he said, was in a very anarchic condition and might degenerate under Bolshevist pressure and attack. He pointed out that the position of Rumania was also one of anxiety, that country having suffered terribly in the war and being short of food and all means of supplying her need. He expressed the hope that efforts would be made to aid Rumania, which, he added, was "the great buttress against the advancing tide of Bolshevism and anarchy."

The recent manifestations in Egypt were predatory, rather than political, and the latest news from Egypt gives cause for less anxiety, Earl Curzon, Lord President of the Council, said in a speech in the House of Lords last night. A gratifying feature of the troubles, he added, had been the behavior of the Egyptian officials, the army and the police.

Earl Curzon said that the Government had never opposed the desire of the Egyptian Ministers, Rushdi Pasha and Adly Pasha, to come to England to discuss with the British Government the future Government of Egypt. With regard to Said Zagloul Pasha and the other Egyptian Nationalists who had organized the present movement, the Government spokesman said there was no common ground for discussion. The presence of these men in England would be interpreted as evidence that Great Britain was willing to consider the complete abandonment of its responsibilities.

CONCRETE WHITE FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION CO. NEW YORK

Do you realize that the quality of the workmanship and the time in which you get your building depends on the contractor that you employ? That's why so many owners—

Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.

White Fireproof Construction Company NEW YORK

$1.50 YANKEE DOODLE DANDY

Made in the good old U. S. A. If not satisfied, money returned.

J. K. JOHNSON, 214 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

Everyone says it's the most wonderful HARMONICA they ever played on

WANTED A PROPOSITION

Owners of a modern brewery plant—now idle—consisting of several substantial buildings on main highway in large city near New York, will entertain a proposition to make this holding productive. Equipment includes railroad siding, refrigerating plant, individual steam and electric plants for light and power. Can easily be converted to any one of a variety of uses. Might consider leasing for reasonable period of years. Would prefer arrangement whereby they can participate in a manufacturing enterprise, and are open to proposals of this nature. Full particulars exchanged in strict confidence. Address

PLANT, Box 546, Times

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.

4-7 E. 59th St. E. P. O'REILLY.

The "Adam" Chambers for Trousseaux and Boudoir Apparel

Here repose in chests of drawers lingerie that is not commonly exploited, undergarments which insure the delicious consciousness that you can become the possessor of a trousseau that is marked by a rare originality and fineness—underthings that have not been subjected to the all-seeing gaze of the merely curious.

Exquisite affairs in suites or in individual pieces.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

FRANKLIN SIMON BOYS' SHOPS FIFTH FLOOR

SPRING TOPCOATS for Small Boys

4 to 10 years

$20.00

THEY are tailored in a new full-belted English guard model, with yoke and sleeve linings, and the fabrics are all wool cheviots and tweeds, in gray, heather, brown, and olive mixtures. But that isn't all their is to them. The workmanship is worth talking about, too. Every detail of the making, inside, outside, and in-between, is an example of intelligent, serviceable, worth-while tailoring. No topcoats come finer at the price and few are as fine.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

15 Reasons

Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by This Company Are the Best Investment for Prudent People.

14

If the war has taught anything about investments it has taught, the great merit of guaranteed mortgages.

Institutions have seen the quotations on their stocks and bonds go down so much that if they needed money the last thing they wished to do was to sell these securities and incur the heavy losses involved.

They have turned to their mortgages and, of course, have not collected all that they asked for, but have got more from that source than from any other, and what they have received they have received at par.

It is not reasonable to expect mortgages to bear the double burden of payment in full and payment immediately, but they have met in hundreds of cases even this double demand and have come out of this crisis with much better reputation than stocks and bonds which could not be collected without loss and quite often could not be realized upon at all.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

ADVERTISEMENT.

118 MORE OVERSEAS ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED

Total Thus Far Reported Up To 281,006; 54 Dead and One Missing in Latest Lists

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Three army casualty lists, containing 118 names, were made public today, bringing the total for the army up to 275,083, including 4,534 prisoners released and returned. No Marine Corps list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,923. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 281,006.

Army lists given out today contain the names of 4 killed in action, 7 died of wounds, 5 died of accident, 38 died of disease, 2 severely wounded, 33 wounded to a degree undetermined, 28 slightly wounded, and 1 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 25.	Total.
Killed in action	31,567	4	31,571
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,356	7	13,363
Died of accident	3,674	5	3,679
Died of disease	21,871	38	21,909
Total	71,200	54	71,254
Wounded	193,824	63	193,887
Missing	5,407	1	5,408
Total	270,431	118	270,549

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

COONEY, E. J., 444 51st St., Bklyn....(WU)
FOLEY, W. H., 207 E. 77th St.....(WU)
McCLOSKEY, JOHN J., 863 11th Av., Astoria—Corp.....(WL)
McNALLY, J. 27 E. 88th St.—Mch.....(WL)
MORTENSEN, MAGNUS M., 615 41st St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
ROXLAND, CHARLES, 225 Orchard St.(DA)
VROOMAN, M. Y. M. C. A. Overseas Casuals, 347 Madison Av.—Secretary..(DD)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

FILES, GEORGE E., Albany—Corp.....(WU)
HASTINGS, LEMUEL D., Canisteo....(DD)
LANE, ALFRED W., Rhinebeck.....(DD)
McKINNEY, A. W., Niagara Falls—Corp.....(DD)
SMITH, THOMAS J., Ogdensburg.....(WL)
TOWNSEND, C. M., Mount Upton.....(WL)
WILLIAMS, FRANCIS A., New Berlin..(DD)

ALABAMA.

McCOLLUM, L. F., Portersville.....(DW)

ARKANSAS.

NELSON, JOE, Koo.....(DA)

CALIFORNIA.

GREEN, RICHARD LEE, Anaheim....(DA)

COLORADO.

PENDALL, IVAN R., Boulder.....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

O'BRIEN, DENNIS, New Haven—Corp.(WL)
PAGE, FRANCIS B., Stamford.....(WL)

ILLINOIS.

McFADDEN, FRANK, Chicago—Wagn.(DD)
MARTIN, ROBERT, McHenry.....(DW)
SOPER, EDWARD, Chicago.....(DD)
WELSTEAD, WALTER J., Chicago....(KA)

INDIANA.

HARDY, ROY, Terre Haute.....(DD)
KITTLE, R. L., Amora.....(DD)
SMITH, JESSE, Rolling Prairie.....(DD)

IOWA.

ERICKSON, A. E., Stratford.....(DD)
LAWSON, AXEL H., Red Oak.....(DD)
MORRIS, J. E., Forest City—Corp....(DD)

KENTUCKY.

KING, JAMES F., Bond.....(DA)
MANNIN, WILLIAM, Sandy Hook.....(DA)
ROSS, HENRY J., Rush—Cook.....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

LIDE, JULIA, Shreveport—Nurse.....(DD)
WILLIAMS, EMPEROR, New Orleans..(DD)

MARYLAND.

SAFFIELD, E. H., Baltimore.....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

ADAMS, D. F., New Bedford—Sgt.....(DD)

MICHIGAN

HAGENDON, J. G., Harbor Beach....(DD)

MINNESOTA.

HABERLE, H. J., Barnesville.....(DW)
SWANSON, W. R., Stacy.....(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

HARRIS, PERCY, Shellmound.....(DD)

MISSOURI.

HORNER, H. J., Jefferson City.....(DD)

MONTANA.

MARLIN, J., Billings—Corp.....(DW)

NEW JERSEY.

CAHILL, WM. A., Trenton.....(DD)
DAVIS, I. K., Minotola—Sgt.....(WL)
LEMKIN, M., Trenton.....(WL)
OLSEN, A., Bayonne—Sgt.....(WU)
ROEHRICH, JOHN, Garfield.....(WU)

OHIO.

HAZELBAKER, E. L., Otway.....(KA)
LUCAS, EARL, Ashland—Mch.....(DD)
MEYERS, WILLIAM, Cleveland.....(DW)
MORRISON, T., Columbus—Mch.....(DD)

OKLAHOMA.

EVANS, H. M., Duncan—Wagn.....(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BENISCHECK, C. M., Roxboro.....(DD)
BROWN, I. H., Lewisburg—Mch.....(DD)
HEALY, JOHN, Coatesville.....(DW)
JENKS, H. A., Philadelphia.....(DW)
MUSTO, A., Philadelphia—Corp.....(KA)
SCHWEIKER, W. H., Philadelphia....(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SETTLE, PAUL E., Inman.....(DD)
SMITH, JOHN, New Brooklyn—Corp...(DA)

TENNESSEE.

HILL, HORACE J., Lost Creek.....(DD)

TEXAS.

DAVIS, PATSEY, Centerville.....(DD)
HOMES, MAX F., Beaumont.....(DD)

VIRGINIA.

HASTINGS, HOMER W., Melfa.....(DD)

WASHINGTON.

HANSON, HENRY, Seattle.....(KA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

STONE, CHARLES A., Ceredo.....(DD)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
ANTONIELLO, FRANK, Brooklyn (Erroneously)	(DW)	
STEINHAUER, W. T., Bklyn	(KA)	(WS)

OTHER STATES.

BALLANDELLI, ANGELO, New Haven, Conn.....(RD) (MA)
DONTANVILLE, H. J., Pasadena, Cal.....(WU) (DW)
DEINES, DAVID, Russell, Kan...(D) (MA)
GUSSIE, FRANCIS, Cantanzaro, Sicily, Italy.....(WU) (KA)
McGULLA, DANIEL, Mahanoy City, Penn.....(KA) (MA)
MATTIOLI, FRANK, Province of Chieti, Italy.....(D) (MA)
MUSSER, J. W., Atkins, Va....(KA) (MA)
POLETTE, D., Old Mines, Mo..(KA) (MA)
PRICE, W. C., Lawrence, Kan.—Sgt.....(KA) (MA)
REITZ, J., Philadelphia, Penn..(KA) (WU)
RENVILLE, F., Peever, S. D....(WU) (KA)
RICHARDSON, H. A., De Soto, Mo.....(KA) (MA)
RICORD, E. O., Caldwell, Kan—Mch.....(KA) (MA)
ROVICH, P. C., Klamath Falls, Oreg.....(KA) (MA)
STANLEY, E., Holton, Kan.—Sgt.(KA) (MA)
SVEC, J., Millington, Nebr....(KA) (MA)
WALLER, H., Philadelphia, Penn.—Corp.....(D) (WU)
WATTERS, C. J., Greeley, Iowa (KA) (MA)
WILLIAMS, J., Guntersville, Ala.....(Erroneously) (DD)
ZICH, W. A., Regent, N. D.....(KA) (MA)

INFORMATION

For Friends and Relatives of Wounded or Sick
SOLDIERS AND MARINES

Phone Number—Murray Hill 10450.

Twenty-four hours must elapse after a man is disembarked at this port before information is available.

CASUALTY BUREAU
20 EAST 38th STREET
NEW YORK COUNTY CHAPTER, AMERICAN RED CROSS

Silver Fox Furs

We have received a wonderful collection of these beautiful pelts which will be offered

Wed. Mar. 26th
Thurs. Mar. 27th

at really attractive prices

Clark & Weinberg
634 Fifth Ave. Opp. Cathedral

Now Ready!

Montgomery's 1919 Income Tax Procedure

This Complex Law *is more drastic and calls for a heavier toll than any former revenue bill in all history. The possibilities of under- or over-payment are enormous for the man who proceeds unaided with his final 1919 returns.*

The Highest Authority *on Income Tax is R. H. Montgomery, lawyer and C. P. A. Supreme Court decisions many times upheld him in his 1917 and 1918 Income Tax manuals when he differed from Treasury interpretations.*

How to Revise Every Item of Your Final

Income Tax Return

This new manual makes every possible difficulty immediately clear for the final returns of corporations and all others with intricate problems to solve.

It is packed with definite information on Income Tax Procedure and gives the most authoritative advice obtainable on hundreds of points in preparing final returns. It covers the law in its entirety and gives plain, unmistakable instructions on every point.

Montgomery's object is to simplify the whole procedure in plain terms and compact form. Every conceivable aspect is presented in one handy volume and one supplement, all firmly interlinked by a comprehensive index which makes every point instantly accessible.

The dangers of under- or over-payment are much greater this year than ever before. Inclusion of a very small item not taxable under the law may cost you many times the price of this manual.

By using Montgomery's work in revising your final returns you may save, as many did last year, thousands of dollars and many hours or days of valuable time.

Gives Definite Procedure

The procedure Montgomery recommends is always clear and specific. He is never non-committal, never side-steps any hard point. In every case he supplies *the answer*.

He is a lawyer and accountant of international reputation, author of the standard work "Auditing Theory and Practice," and "Income Tax Procedure" for 1917 and 1918. His position as an Income Tax expert is unassailable.

Over 20,000 Used Last Year

Last year Montgomery's Income Tax manual was far more widely used than any other guide, manual or service in preparation of returns.

Over 20,000 lawyers, accountants, corporation officers, and other business and professional men bought and used it. Their satisfaction is reflected in the mass of commendations in our files and in the flood of repeat orders received for the present issue.

With this manual you will learn more in five minutes than you could worry out for yourself in a week.

Sent Free on Approval

We shall gladly send you a copy of this manual for five days' free inspection. If satisfactory you can then remit $6.00 (the full price, including supplement to be mailed in a few days.) If, after examination, you do not believe the manual will be of definite help to you, simply return it.

If you prefer it you may send check with your order now and money will be refunded if manual is not satisfactory.

The Ronald Press Co.,
Dept. 66, 20 Vesey St., New York City

Send me a copy of Montgomery's "1919 Income Tax Procedure." After five days I will remit full price, $6.00, (which includes supplement to be issued in a few days,) or I will return the book.

Name .....
Business Firm or Reference .....
Address .....

Cocoanut Oil Makes A Splendid Shampoo

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Many soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is better than some expensive soaps or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonsfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily and removes dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

Expectant Mothers

EST. 1710

Miller for 208 years. Should eat whole grain foods. Crumbling of the TEETH so universal at this time can thus be frequently avoided. Growing children also, in fact, everyone will have better teeth and fewer dentists' bills by a diet of

Valley Forge Whole Pure Food Products

Send $1 for sample package of Pure Grains containing 2 lbs. cracked Oats, 2 lbs. whole wheat Flour, 1 lb. Natural Brown Rice and our booklet.

GREAT VALLEY MILLS
P. O. Box 501 PAOLI, PA.

Check Up Your Tax Report With The
Prentice-Hall Tax Service

It brings to you the expert advice of its staff of accountants and lawyers. It saves your time. It insures accuracy. Let us send you the service for 10 days' free examination. Simply pin this advertisement to your letterhead and we will send you the 1400 page Tax Book, the Weekly Supplements to date, the Loose-Leaf Binder, by return mail. Examine them for 10 days. Give the Service a thorough test. Then return it—or remit $20 for the full year's subscription.

PRENTICE-HALL, Inc.,
70 Fifth Ave., New York

G&D
Gordon & Dilworth
REAL ORANGE MARMALADE
Sold by leading dealers
If unobtainable at yours call Bryant 5244

your catalog

It either LIVES with your customers or merely makes them a SHORT VISIT. Whether it goes into the waste basket or into the file is something for YOU to decide. Here's a suggestion: Before printing this catalog consult with us on its design and lay-out—or its entire compilation, even. The value of our experience in creating profitable publicity represents something akin to an architect's value to a builder. Write us or call Barclay 320. We assure you that no obligation will be incurred by your inquiry for facts.

LAPORTE & AUSTIN,
Advertising
261 Broadway, New York.

If you wish to make sure that your plans for disposing of your property will be carried out after your death, appoint us trustees of your estate now.

Lawyers Title and Trust Co.
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn

BOYS Help Your Skin With Cuticura

All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura," Dept. 6B, Boston."

CLEMENCEAU FOES ATTACK HIS CABINET

Credits for Three Months Give Opportunity for Drive Against Government.

DEFENSE OF BOLSHEVISM

Friends of Premier Say In Crisis He Will Defy His Opponents to Throw Him Out.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 25.—As had been expected, the opponents of the Government have made the debate in the Chamber on the credits for April, May, and June the occasion for a combined drive against the Government.

Yesterday it was the policy toward Russia which was criticised by the Socialists, and Foreign Minister Pichon, who was the target for their attacks. His explanations were considered neither very virile nor convincing, but the salient feature of the discussion was the evident desire of the Opposition to portray the Bolsheviki as "amiable if somewhat overenthusiastic martyrs"—a term they prefer to Bolsheviki—as proletarians seeking an approaching ideal rule on earth.

That Cachin, one of the leaders of the assault, really thinks so is considered improbable. On his return from Russia in 1917 he was an avowed champion of Kerensky, whom he regarded as the Messiah of a new epoch. But at present any stick is good enough to beat the Government with, and Bolshevism is very topical.

It is likely that the next few days will see similar buffets dealt to what his opponents call the financial impotence of Minister Klotz and the import-barring protectionism of Loucheur. For the moment the success of the governmental low-price food stores has stilled the outcry against Food Minister Vilgrain.

The parliamentary augurs scout any suggestion of Cabinet reconstruction. "If the assault becomes too heavy, the Old Tiger himself will go into the arena," they say, "and smash the opposition by frankly challenging them to throw him out if they dare. The general situation is far too critical for that."

At the same time, it is held that Briand definitely announced his candidacy for the Premiership by last week's brilliant speech on electoral reform. But that wily politician will think twice, wiseacres say, before tempting the Tiger's claws in a debate on general policy before peace is signed. There are awkward questions which the latter could ask about incidents during Briand's own Premiership, and besides Briand can afford to wait.

So there is little probability of an immediate change, although in times like these, when the nervous tension is strained to the breaking point, there is always the chance of a sudden flareup to set the best informed forecasts at naught.

DUTCH VIEW OF COVENANT.

Foreign Minister Praises It with Slight Reservations.

AMSTERDAM, March 25, (Associated Press.)—The Foreign Minister, Jonkheer Karnebeek, today made the following statement concerning the League of Nations:

"The Netherlands Government having received an invitation to attend the Peace Conference while it is discussing the League of Nations, Dr. Loder, a member of the High Court of Appeals, and Professor W. J. M. Van Eysinga of Leyden University have been sent to Paris in order to co-operate with Dr. John Loudon and explain the views of their Government in this matter.

"I hold the opinion that the present draft for a League of Nations really deserves attention as a fair introductory step to a period in the relations between nations, opening quite a new channel for the development of the mutual interests of humanity.

"However, I am one of those who think the equality of the rights of nations one of the most important means for increasing the confidence of the smaller powers in a League of Nations, and I feel that in this direction the plan does not give entire satisfaction. Nevertheless, I am much inclined to believe that the present scheme of the League of Nations will in no way hinder its future improvement and development on a larger scale.

"At the same time it might be considered the duty of the Netherlands, backed by their tradition of furthering the work of international understanding and international law, to salute the coming of a League of Nations generally with great satisfaction and without too much criticism."

Monroe Clothes

Of course you saw the parade—all New York—yes, all the world—was there, and the way the 27th Division was received only partially expressed how exaltedly proud we are of these boys of ours who smashed the Hindenburg Line, and, with utter contempt for everything except victory, were the biggest factors in causing the enemy nations to cry in unison, "Kamerad!"

And as you watched the thousands passing—and there were 25,000 in line—it will give you a better idea of how many men buy Monroe Clothes annually, when we tell you that over five times the number that marched in the parade regularly visit our upstairs shops and as regularly buy Monroe Clothes.

Monroe Clothes for Spring offer you more in fabric, fit, style, service and real quality than you get elsewhere at anything near the price we ask.

Come up for that new waistline spring suit and topcoat—and convince yourself

$21. New waistline models in handsome Spring Fabrics—including Flannels *at a real saving*

$30. Suits and Topcoats De Luxe—custom quality Clothes *at a substantial saving*

$25. Smart new Spring patterns in durable, worthy garments—many silk lined *at a guaranteed saving*

MANHATTAN
42nd Street cor. B'WAY
50 & 42nd " " MADISON
NASSAU " " FRANKFORT
5 CORTLAND " " B'WAY
14th St. opp. ACAD. MUSIC
34th Street, Cor. B'WAY
59th " at COL. CIRCLE
125th " cor. 7th Ave.
CHRISTIE St. at CANAL

SHORT FLIGHT TO ECONOMY

BRONX
Bergen Ave. at 149th St.
BROOKLYN
Court & Montague Sts.
Fulton & Hoyt Sts.
587 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK—151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—Newark Ave. at Jay
PATERSON—220 Main St.
YONKERS—Getty Square

OPEN EVENINGS

Monroe Clothes — America's Largest Retail Clothiers

SUITS and OVERCOATS READY FOR SERVICE
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded

Soldiers, Your Civilian Shoes

Style 107

The time is close at hand when you will lay aside your uniform and re-enter commercial life. In your dress you will under-go a complete transformation—from your hat to your shoes.

What you want in your new shoes is style with comfort. This Coward model possesses both, it is stylish and comfortable, to the extreme. Made for the finest civilian taste in black and brown, in both high and low.

An elegant shoe to look at, a most comfortable shoe to wear and moderately priced.

The Coward Shoe
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

James S. Coward
262-274 Greenwich Street, N.Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Sold Nowhere Else

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS
BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

FOOD FOR GERMANY REACHES COBLENZ

American Third Army to Distribute 150,000 Rations a Day Through Dealers.

RETAILERS' PRICES FIXED

Carloads of Supplies for Russian Prison Camps Are Also Received.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, March 25.—The first bargeloads of food for the occupied part of Germany reached Coblenz yesterday afternoon, and about the some time word was received that a shipload of food had been landed at Hamburg. This morning the railroad yards at Coblenz hold many cars of food destined for the interior of Germany, most of which, however, goes to Russian prison camps.

Brought in large barges from Amsterdam, the first consignment of food for the territory occupied by the Third Army is tied up at Bendorf, across the river from Coblenz. It consists of flour, meat, rice, and beans. Within a day or so the distribution of this will begin under the direction of the army.

I understand that the distribution of American food in the British and French bridgehead areas will be under the authority of those armies, with American supervision. I do not know the details to be applied there, but can give an outline of the system to be applied in this area.

Army Regulates Prices.

It is proposed to supply 1,000,000 inhabitants of the territory held by the American Army of Occupation with the equivalent of 150,000 military rations per day. This will be distributed from two main points, Coblenz and Treves. The method of distribution will be that the food will be turned over to German wholesalers, who will apportion it to retailers on a schedule to be laid down by the local German authorities, who will decide the places where it is most needed.

The retailers will sell at a price to be fixed by the American authorities. Retail dealers in the Coblenz area will be allowed a price representing the cost of the food plus the cost of transportation to Coblenz plus 20 per cent. profit, this profit to be divided between the wholesalers and the retailers. The retail dealers in the Treves area will be allowed to charge this price plus the cost of moving food from Coblenz to Treves.

I have no authentic information as to the system to be followed through the unoccupied parts of Germany, but I understand that the existing machinery of food distribution is to be used.

One hundred and fifty thousand rations daily is not as much as the Germans hereabout asked for, but it is the belief of the military authorities that when this food is placed on sale it will bring from the farmers' stocks and dealers' cellars a large quantity of food hoarded up to this time by persons who evaded the Government authorities in the hope of reaping a still larger profit.

Bought from Stocks in France.

The food being sent to Coblenz was purchased by Herbert C. Hoover from the surplus army stocks in the American Expeditionary Force depots in France. The same is true of the food being sent through Coblenz to the camps for Russian prisoners, who are now being guarded by American soldiers stationed in various places in Eastern and Central Germany.

There has been scant support hereabout for the action of the German sailors in delaying the turning over of ships because it is believed that their conduct only made the situation worse. The arrival of food as an evidence of good faith on the part of America in all probability, as soon as it is generally known, will be a great factor in restoring order in the disturbed portions of Germany. That opinion is held not only by the Third Army authorities, but by leading Germans in the Rhineland.

STOCKHOLM, March 24.—Germany is to receive through the Swedish Red Cross, with the consent of the associated powers, 200,000 barrels of salted herring from Sweden. The cargo is already on the way to Germany.

NORTHCLIFFE ILL, AN EXILE.

Must Stay in Mentone for Present, Physicians' Edict.

LONDON, March 25.—There have been many rumors lately regarding the health of Viscount Northcliffe, the newspaper owner and former head of the British Mission to the United States. A bulletin issued by his physicians at Mentone, France, says he went there two months ago suffering from a protracted bronchial and laryngeal catarrh resulting from an attack of influenza last year.

He has made rapid progress as the result of the more favorable climatic conditions and rest. The statement says that it is essential that he does not return to England at present.

Loses $15,000 in Jewels on Train.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Loss of a traveling bag containing jewelry valued at $15,000 while on a train en route here was reported today by Abram Walters, a jeweler of 12 East 118th Street, New York, who said the bag was taken while he was taking a nap.

UP UNTER DEN LINDEN.

Berlin Amazed at Appearance of 40 Armed American Infantrymen.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

BERLIN, March 24.—American infantry in full fighting equipment marched up Unter den Linden in broad daylight under the very muzzles of German machine guns, manned with crews ready for action. There were only forty of them. Their appearance was the sensation of a month in Berlin. The rumor immediately spread throughout the city that they were fighting men representing the advance guard of an enormous American army of invasion.

Some error in orders is supposed to have caused this most unusual appearance, because since the signing of the armistice an international agreement, strictly adhered to, has specified that no soldiers of allied nations should go beyond the occupied zone bearing arms.

The forty doughboys halted in front of the Adlon Hotel, where they waited for some minutes while their Sergeant entered the building to report to General Harries, in command of the American mission in Berlin. Soon afterward the doughboys entered the hotel and disappeared from sight.

New Hampshire Beer Bill Killed.

CONCORD, N. H., March 25.—The House today killed a bill legalizing the sale of beverages with a maximum alcohol content of 2.75 per cent. The Senate amended a House bill intended to strengthen the prohibitory law by eliminating provisions for search and the seizure of private stocks of liquor.

BELIEVE STRIKE AVERTED.

British Railway Men's Dispute Settled—Only Ratifying Vote Needed.

LONDON, March 25.—Confidence prevails here that danger of stoppage of work by the miners, railway men, and transport workers has been averted. A settlement on the main points in the national programs of the National Union of Railwaymen and the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen has been reported by the Government and the leaders of the two unions, and all that is needed is ratification of the terms by the men.

The provisions of the agreement will be put before a special general meeting of the National Union of Railwaymen on Thursday.

Install Chief Rabbi.

The Rev. Abraham Aaron Judelowvitch, formerly of the Baldwin Place Congregation, Boston, was installed last evening in the Rumanian American Synagogue, 89 Rivington Street, as Chief Rabbi of the Federation of Orthodox Synagogues of America. Services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Buchler. Rabbi Judelowvitch was welcomed by Rabbi Nathan Rosenzweig and in replying the former made an appeal for unity among Zionists. Other speakers included the Rev. Benjamin Fleischer of Paterson, the Rev. Benjamin Pearl, the Rev. Bernard Drachman, and the Rev. Sigmund Ables.

Rabbi Judelowvitch is 60 years old, and has been a rabbi for forty-five years. He served twenty-six years in the ministry in Russia and ten years in England. He was born in Minsk, Russia.

ASSIGNED TO EARLY CONVOY

War Department Announces More Units Scheduled for Return.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Army organizations were announced today as assigned to early convoy home from France as follows: 304th Bakery Company, 408th and 411th Telegraph Battalions, 465th Pontoon Train, Army Ambulance Service Sections 504, 510, 512, 525, 542, 552, 553, 560, 571, 590, 601, 603, 625, 626, 632, 633, 634, 636, 638, and 646.

The War Department announced receipt of the following cabled corrections: "In units assigned to early convoy, 10th Anti-Aircraft, announced March 11, should read 10th Aero Squadron; on transport Mecury, due at Newport News March 29, the Headquarters 76th Infantry Brigade, should read Headquarters 59th Infantry Brigade."

Democrats Block Speech by Thomas

DENVER, March 25.—Democrats of the State Senate today defeated efforts of Republicans to invite United States Senator Charles S. Thomas, Democrat, to address the Legislature on the League of Nations. Senator Thomas's announced opposition to the draft of the League was said to be the reason for the action of the Democrats in forcing adjournment when Republicans sought to compel a vote on the resolution inviting the Senator to speak. The resolution had already been adopted by the House, which is controlled by the Republicans.

PRIZE FOR OCEAN FLIGHT.

Reorganized Atlantic City Club to Offer Cash Award.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 25.—The Aeronautic Club of Atlantic City, one of the oldest aero clubs in America, having been formed in 1910 to back the adventures of the ill-fated Vaniman expedition, has reorganized. New officers are: Albert T. Bell, President; Charles D. White, First Vice President; Walter J. Busby, Second Vice President, and Daniel S. White, Third Vice President.

The club, which has invited the second Pan-American Aeronautic Exposition here in May, voted to offer a big cash award for any aviator who accomplished the transatlantic flight and either starts or lands on the beach of Atlantic City. The purse it was said might reach $50,000.

FINAL WISE FUND MEETING.

Canvassers Will Report on Campaign Collections Today.

The final meeting of the workers in the Isaac M. Wise Centenary Campaign will be held at the Hotel Biltmore at 5 o'clock this afternoon. It is hoped by the managers of the campaign that the canvassers of the various teams will be on hand to report that they have collected the quota of $100,000 assigned to New York toward the $300,000 fund that it is sought to raise in the United States.

The fund is to go toward the support of the Hebrew Union College and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations of Cincinnati, founded by the late Dr. Isaac M. Wise.

Credit Men Want Extra Session.

Resolutions requesting the calling of an extra session of Congress at the earliest possible date to vote the necessary funds and to determine the policy to be pursued toward the railroads and other vital constructive undertakings were passed at a session of the Council on Credit Defense, called by J. H. Tregoe, Secretary-Treasurer, National Association of Credit men, in the headquarters of the organization, 41 Park Row, last evening.

DOESN'T IT?

Three months' delay on a building operation means that the contractor is collecting the rentals and spending them before they are earned!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

SERVICE STATIONS

There is a Liggett store convenient. Whether you desire to buy merchandise or postage stamps or to make use of the telephone or directory or need change,—here you will receive the same eager attention and courteous service.

THE SAFE DRUG STORES Liggett's

M McGibbon & Co. M
3 West 37th St. Handy to Fifth Ave.

NAPKINS—TOWELS—BATH MATS
PRICES MUCH LESS THAN USUAL

NAPKINS—Special offering IRISH Table Napkins, Pure Linen, Satin finish, three handsome round designs, size 24 in. x 24 in., $13.50 doz.

TOWELS—Hemstitched Huckaback, our own importation, unsurpassed for Country or Seashore use, size 24 in. x 40 in., $7.50 doz.

MATS—Turkish Bath Mats, plain White and Pink, size 24 x 48 inches, $1.25.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

FORMAL OPENING DISPLAYS

America's Most Complete Showing of NEW MODELS (original and reproduced)

Featuring the Great Successes of

PREMET—RENEE—DRECOLL—
JENNY—LANVIN—DOEUILLET
PAQUIN—AGNES—ROLANDE
MARTIAL ARMAND—BERNARD
AND GERMAINE

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

"American Soldiers Who Fought in This War Have Made The People of the United States Their Debtors Forever."—*Ex-President Taft.*

In part payment of our debt we offer all vacancies in our establishment first to discharged soldiers and sailors through the

United States Employment Service and Co-operating Agencies
27th Division Branch—7th Reg't Armory. 77th Division Branch—280 Madison Avenue.

Latest Phases of the Mode in

Womens' Serge Capes

Featured at

$29.50

Waistcoat models make their appearance, interesting versions of those smart, swinging Outergarments which are the vogue of the moment.

Fashioned of Blue Serge, lined with Foulard Silks, with what grace and distinction do they portray the new silhouette! Illustrated is a button trimmed model with draped collar and many novel little style notes.

Introducing New Types of Capes at $35.00, $39.50, $45.00

All have jacket or waistcoat fronts, belted or sashed; all are lined with blue and white or blue and beige foulard satin.

$35.00 — An extremely long, straight waistcoat model with full circular ruffle back.

$39.50 — A jaunty jacket front with cuff hem forming pockets, circular yoke with full back.

$45.00 — A swagger model, with tressled scarf collar; yoke and waistcoat braid strapped.

Quite the most comprehensive collection of Serge Capes in the City, attractively priced at from $25.00 to $75.00.

Misses' Capes, New Models, $29.50—Girls' Capes, $15.50 and $25.00

Third Floor

Tailored Suits for Women

Important Factors in Spring Fashions

So pronounced is the vogue of the Tailormade, so varied its versions that to assemble the authoritative expressions of the Mode is indeed an achievement. The collection of Women's Suits now displayed here represents the latest accepted models from every worth-while source.

Blouse Suits on new low waisted lines that suggest the Oriental influence in fashions.

Belted and Russian Suits, graceful and youthful.

Waistcoat Suits, swagger in cut with gay vestees of Tricolette, Silk or Duvetyn.

Elaborately hand embroidered and braided Suits of the dressy type.

Strictly tailored Suits with braid bindings or buttons, mannish and practical.

In every fashionable color and fabric—Men's Wear Serges, Tricotines, Poiret Twill, Coverts, Duvetyns, Tricolettes, Novelty Silks, Satins, Faille.

Tailored to please the most critical and attractively priced—$29.50 to $285.00.

A Specialized Group of Tailormades—$45.00

New types of the strictly tailored or trimmed in Serges, Poiret Twills, Oxfords, Silvertones, Hairline Stripes and new Tweeds. Exceptional values at this price.

Third Floor

The American Red Cross is asking for discarded clothing of a practical nature for distribution among the needy sufferers of Europe. See the list of Receiving Stations advertised elsewhere.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

MEN'S WEAR

smart in appearance, durable as to quality and moderate in price, is shown for every occasion of

Spring and Summer

Suits for evening, business and sports wear
Light-weight Top Coats
Dress and Negligee Shirts, Hats, Shoes
Hosiery, Gloves

and all the multitudinous articles necessary to complete the wardrobe of the well-dressed man, will be found ready for selection.

(Men's Wear Departments, FIRST and SIXTH FLOORS)

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second and West Forty-third Streets

Will place on sale To-day

MEN'S SHOES

Of Tan Cordovan

Regularly $10.00

at $7.45 pr.

Also desirable models in Black or Tan Calfskin, and a Scotch Grain Blucher Shoe with rubber inserts which make it practically waterproof. A full range of sizes is provided.

NEW PARIS MOVES IMPRESS SENATORS

Friends of League Say Monroe Doctrine Safeguard Will Shatter Opposition.

BORAH RENEWS OBJECTION

Graham Sees Hope for Ireland in Covenant—Differences on Phelan Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Senators who were at the Capitol today were for the most part impressed by the cabled advices from Paris that it was understood that the Peace Conference delegates would see that some clause was inserted in the League of Nations covenant to safeguard the Monroe Doctrine.

Administration Senators said that it would dissipate objection made by the opponents of the League. Senator Borah did not share this view. He said that, apart from what he declares is the threat to the integrity of the Monroe Doctrine, the League constitution was dangerous to American principles of independence in forcing the United States into quarrels of foreign nations at the will of an alien Executive Council.

Samuel J. Graham, Assistant Attorney General, who is to speak during May in favor of the League of Nations, said tonight that those who were interested in seeing Ireland have her freedom were hurting the Irish cause by opposing the League of Nations. He disagreed with the attitude taken by Senator Borah that Ireland's future would be subject to the whim of the League.

"As long as there is no organization of nations to prevent war, England cannot allow the island, so close to her shores, to pass into other hands than her own," said Mr. Graham. "If, for instance, Germany had had a naval base somewhere on the Irish coast, think what a menace this would have been to Great Britain.

"But if there were a League of Nations, armaments were decreased, and the military necessity of keeping Ireland under control were removed, it is plainly to be seen that England might much more safely give Ireland her freedom."

Mr. Graham also said that if George Washington were alive he would be "a friend of the League of Nations." He held that all of Washington's writings showed that he was the foremost advocate of keeping out of war in his time.

"The opponents of the League covenant who refer so dramatically to Washington's warning for this nation to avoid 'entangling alliances' give the term a far different meaning from what Washington gave it," said Mr. Graham. "To the student or any one who will read carefully, it is perfectly clear that Washington warned against alliances for aggression or which would lead America into war. The phrase should be attributed to Jefferson more than to Washington, and yet Jefferson twice advocated defensive alliances with England."

Varying attitudes were taken by Senators as to the telegram sent by Senator Phelan of California, urging that they protest to the American Peace Conference Delegates against including the racial clause suggested by Japan in the League of Nations constitution.

Some Senators declined to join in the effort of Senator Phelan. Others, like Senator Pittman of Nevada, maintained that there was nothing to indicate that the racial clause would be embraced in the League constitution. If such an effort was made, they argued, President Wilson undoubtedly would oppose it. Still other Senators wired Mr. Phelan that they agreed with his viewpoint.

Senator Pittman wired:

"Replying to your telegram, while I am also opposed to any declaration in the League constitution of race equality by reason of the fear that you have that such declaration may be construed to give the League jurisdiction over immigration, naturalization, elective franchise, land ownership, and other domestic internal questions, the constitution of the League does not now include any such declaration, and I am absolutely confident that the President opposes the introduction of any such declaration into the constitution, and will continue to oppose it to the utmost of his power and ability."

Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington, telegraphed:

"Am in hearty accord with your telegram, but think we should go further and insist upon the present compact being made perfectly clear that domestic matters shall not even be inquired into."

Senator Kendrick, Democrat, of Wyoming, wired:

"While agreeing in the main with the principles expressed in your message, I do not share your anxiety. It is my confident belief that the interests of the United States, both domestic and international, will be fully protected by Mr. Wilson and the American peace delegation."

SAYS WILKINS IS INNOCENT.

Letter to District Attorney Asserts Knowledge of Murderer.

Among the letters that have come to the office of District Attorney Weeks of Nassau County in Mineola was one received yesterday in which the writer, who simply signs the initials "R. D.," asserts that he knows who killed Mrs. Julia Wilkins. The letter was mailed in Manhattan on Monday night. The writer, after stating knowledge of the crime, adds the authorities are foolish "charging Dr. Wilkins with the murder."

The story that Dr. Walter Wilkins and his wife had a quarrel in the railroad station in Jamaica a few hours before the killing of Mrs. Wilkins in the yard of her Long Beach home has not stood up under investigation, it was admitted yesterday. Two railroad men are the witnesses who told this story and the most careful investigation has failed to bring out any corroborative evidence. The two men have been subpoenaed to repeat the story to Mr. Weeks. Another person who was expected to corroborate the quarrel story has been questioned by the District Attorney and is said to have denied the story of the quarrel. Against this it is said the lawyers for Dr. Wilkins have found at least one person who traveled out to Long Beach with the doctor and his wife, and will testify that there was not only no bad feeling between the pair, but that they chatted in pleasant conversation all the way out.

Testimony given at the inquest that lights had been seen flashing around the Wilkins home preceding the murder was also satisfactorily explained to the prosecutor yesterday. It appeared that the light seen was the light of a flashlight used by the night watchman, as he made the rounds of neighboring houses. The watchman told the District Attorney that he had been near the Wilkins home several times on the night of the murder, and, as customary in examining the doors and windows of houses, he had used his flash light.

When Dr. Wilkins is brought to trial the District Attorney will use photographs of the exterior and interior of the Wilkins house. He will also have ready for the consideration of the jury, pictures of objects in and out of the house, the trunk in which the first will was found, the blood-stained pocketbook and the hat of Mrs. Wilkins.

Mr. Weeks sent Charles H. Hansen, fingerprint expert for the county, to the Wilkins home yesterday to make these photographs and continue his search for fingerprints.

Dr. Wilkins was in more confident spirits yesterday than on any day since he was committed to the Mineola jail. He is confident the police will soon see there was no motive for his killing his wife and that public sentiment is changing in his favor.

WILL USE MILES OF POISON.

Great Areas in New Jersey to be Made Deadly to Japanese Beetle.

The Japanese beetle, a small insect pest recently imported, that attacks a great variety of plants, has become established over an area of approximately 10,000 acres near Riverton, N. J. The Federal Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the New Jersey Department of Agriculture is waging a campaign of eradication, or if eradication is impossible, of such control as to hold the insect within a limited territory.

The mature beetle feeds on the leaves of orchard trees and ornamental plants as well as a number of annual plants. It shows a fondness for flowering plants, and is particularly destructive to roses. However, it is not fastidious in its tastes. It feeds voraciously on the foliage of smart weed.

In the control campaign poison belts have been established, one immediately outside the infested area and others at intervals further back, somewhat like a defensive system of trenches in human warfare. The foliage of all vegetation in these belts is poisoned. Hand picking is resorted to, and the insects are collected by bushels.

HALL'S BEDDING

The Standard of Quality for 90 years

Vacation Days

Are doubly happy if we enjoy solid comfort on our outings. For yachts, motor boats, sail boats, canoes,

Hall's Boat Cushions

fill every requirement of comfort. They are built to withstand exposure to heat and moisture, and are of a quality and style that will add to the attractiveness of any craft.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St., New York City

NOTE THE NAME

CELESTINS

VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water

Unexcelled for Table use.
Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Gout and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Bottled at the Famous Spring at VICHY, France

CELESTINS CELESTINS

FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

DISTINCTIVE SPORTS CLOTHING FOR YOUNG LADIES

The activities at fashionable country clubs and select finishing schools for young ladies require a complete complement of clothing for such sports as motoring, riding, tennis and golf.

Our recent importations of distinctive fabrics for sports clothes for young ladies up to 19 years are now being shown in the new 1919 Spring Models.

We have designed especially for wear with De Pinna clothing smartly tailored hats and correct lasts in "Anniped" shoes and riding boots.

Riding habits in cross saddle and side saddle models.
Sport skirts in new attractive plaids.
Tailored shirts in silk and washable fabrics.
Sport jackets of covert and velveteen.
New ideas in sleeveless jackets of velveteen, silk faille and wool jersey.
An unusual assortment of sweaters in the slip-over and new tuxedo models.
Tailored street suits.
Top coats and great coats for street and sport wear.
"Anniped" shoes and riding boots.

DE PINNA

Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

NOW WOMEN'S GOWNS HAVE PANEL VESTS—

Of Georgette Crepe

(Illustrated)
Satin Gown with Panel Vest of White Georgette Crepe
59.50

THE Panel Vest, first appearing as an accessory to the suit, was so becoming, so youthful and so much admired that it established for itself an undisputed place in Fashion. Now it adds its grace of line and feminine charm to the gown Fashions,—cleverly re-interpreted.

To accord with soft silk gowns of navy or black satin or foulard silk, the new panel vests are of the filmiest white Georgette crepe, daintily pin tucked or lace trimmed, giving a note of exquisite daintiness that is thoroughly feminine.

59.50 to 98.50

WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP
Third Floor

After The March, Prepare For April; Spring Suits, $35 to $65

COLORS which seem to share the verve and sparkle of Spring. Soft Browns, Mellow Greens, Bonny Blues, Vari-Shade Blendings, un-stodgy weavings of the sort usually to be met only in the costliest custom stuffs from over ocean.

Fashions which point unerringly to New York, because they are endowed with the supreme smartness of extreme plainness.

Tailoring that keeps in the lines of life the designer puts in. You can't wear-out or press out the style of a Stein-Bloch Suit.

"Ennyweather" Topcoats for April and 11 other months, $35 to $50.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

All the Advantages

of the best commercial banks, for domestic and foreign business, are summed up in the complete and intelligent service enjoyed by our customers.

In addition, we are able to render our clients an unusually experienced and dependable trust company service.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
204 FIFTH AVENUE
Broadway at Leonard Broadway at 72nd

THE BRITISH MARKET
A well established London Commercial Manufacturing House
CONTRACTORS TO H. M. GOVERNMENT
General Importers, Merchants & Agents
INVITE PROPOSALS FOR
SOLE AGENCIES
from
AMERICAN HOUSES
desirous of opening up in Great Britain any line of Merchandise or Manufacture equally interesting.
Highest Commercial and Bank References
The principal will shortly be visiting the U. S. A. and would be glad to interview real live firms in this connection.
Apply G. W. KETTLE, Dorland Agency, 366 Fifth Ave., N. Y., acting for
M. STEINGOLD & CO.
23 City Road, London, E.C.I.
or direct to the firm.

Is the Meat You Eat from Healthy Animals?

BOTH in the dietary and in the family budget, there is probably no food so important as meat. Under normal conditions, 43% of the average income is spent for food and half of that, or approximately 22% of the income, for meat. *The public has a right therefore to demand that the meat it eats comes from healthy animals.*

Few appreciate the importance of Government inspection of meat. And fewer still realize the careful examination of the animal before slaughtering and the inspection of every part as cut up. All meat entering into interstate business must be Government inspected under the Meat Inspection Act of June 16, 1906. All Armour plants operate under U. S. Government Inspection.

Unfortunately, however, there is some meat offered to the public which is prepared in establishments that do not have Government Inspection. Much meat which does not enter into interstate commerce is uninspected. According to official statistics, this covers about 40% of the national meat supply!

Last year, in our establishments, Government inspectors rejected 59,267 of all the animals killed. Nor does this include those condemned on the hoof. On the fair assumption that an equal unfit percentage exists in the two-fifths of America's meat which is not U. S. Inspected, think what present methods may mean to national health! Armour and Company unreservedly endorse Government inspection. Steps should be taken to enforce the inspection of all meats with a thoroughness equal to that of the United States Government. You should take this up with your State legislators. They can bring it about.

True, the condemnation of unhealthy animals costs something. It may also be that you now buy uninspected meats at less than prevailing prices. But, under any circumstances, the safeguarding of *all* public health would be justified at many times present cost. And because condemned animals can be made into inedible greases, fertilizers, etc., as Armour and Company now do, loss can be reduced to a minimum.

With a clear comprehension of the importance of Government Inspection to your family's health, good sense demands that you make sure you are buying from a dealer who handles Armour meats.

VISIT THE ARMOUR BOOTH
Brooklyn Food Show and Better Homes Exhibition
MARCH 17-29

ARMOUR AND COMPANY
CHICAGO

2011

Yes! We *Are* Proud of the Reputation of
Long Acre Cold Cream
The Quality Is High—The Quantity Large
Used by the Most Celebrated Beauties.
REAL MERIT—Better take advantage of it. The more we must advertise the less *you* get for your money. 50c at drug and department stores,
Or send 50c and 10c for mailing direct to
Long Acre Cold Cream Co., 216 Col. Ave., at 70th St., N. Y. C.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT
CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY
for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry. Appraising free. Strictly confidential. (Call or write.)
FORGOTSTON'S
503 Fifth Ave., New York
N. E. Cor. 42d St. Tel. 5331 Vanderbilt

"Turner for Concrete"

KERMIT ROOSEVELT BACK FROM THE WAR

Captain Returns on the George Washington After Service in Mesopotamia and France.

TWO OTHER TRANSPORTS IN

Many Wounded Among Returning Troops—Ten Engineers Bring French Brides.

Nearly 9,000 troops, including a large number of sick and wounded, arrived yesterday from France in three transports, the George Washington and the Susquehanna from Brest and St. Nazaire respectively and the Venezia from Marseilles.

The President's yacht as the George Washington is called in naval circles, brought 5,013 officers and men and made the voyage in eight and a half days. The officers said that President Wilson did not go about the ship much on the eastward voyage and appeared to be taking a much needed rest. Neither the President nor Mrs. Wilson attended the motion picture shows in the Martha Washington Theatre on the "B" deck or the church services held by Chaplain Bloomhardt on Sunday.

When the soldiers came on board at Brest on March 15 one of them jumped over the stern into the water with his full marching kit on, including the shrapnel-proof helmet, and was rescued with some difficulty by the crew of the Captain's cutter and brought on board. When he was questioned by the surgeon the soldier was found to be suffering from shell shock and said he had jumped overboard to get a place where he could be quiet.

Among the passengers were Captain Kermit Roosevelt with his wife and two children. He served two years with the British forces in Mesopotamia, and then joined the First Division of the American Army in France. Ten French brides were on board, the wives of American railway engineers.

The westward voyage was made in just over eight and a half days with fine weather and the troops were entertained in the Old Salt and Martha Washington Theatres with motion picture shows and concerts from the band and the ship's glee singers. Chaplain Bloomhardt organized a canteen on the trip and sold $20,000 of all kinds of goods and notions to the soldiers and sailors. The profits were devoted to the entertainment fund.

Message from President.

The chaplain, who edits The Hatchet, the ship's daily paper, said yesterday that there were 233,000 feet of film in the motion-picture library on board, and the operator ran over twelve miles of film daily. The Hatchet of March 17 contained this wireless message from President Wilson:

"May I now take this opportunity to extend a heartfelt greeting to the soldiers on board who are returning home. My heart goes out to them for the great things they have done and I shall be all my life proud that I was permitted to be their commander in chief."

There were nearly 700 wounded men on board. Other troops on board were the 135th Machine Gun Battalion of the 37th Division, nearly all Ohioans, commanded by Major H. E. Hazlett, consisting of thirteen officers and 436 men. The battalion received its baptism of fire in the Baccarat sector in June, 1918, and continued fighting until November 11, when it was in Flanders. During that time there were thirty-two killed and 112 wounded, and thirty-five of the officers and men of the battalion were decorated. Just before sailing from Brest the Ohioans received an order from General Headquarters of the A. E. F. conferring a decoration on their organization colors.

The 112th Field Signal Battalion, 13 officers and 477 men, commanded by Lieut. Col. R. L. Mundhenk, another National Guard unit from Ohio, was also on the George Washington. The battalion had seven killed in action and eighteen wounded, and had twenty-three decorations from the French and Belgian Governments.

1,100 in Ship's Wards.

There were 1,100 soldiers in the wards on the ship and five officers and eighty-four men of the convalescent detachment were stretcher cases. They come from every State in the Union and all branches of the service. There were 150 nurses on board. There were eleven blinded soldiers in the sick bay.

One of the casual officers on board was Captain John M. Franklin of the 301st Heavy Tanks battalion, who was met at the pier in Hoboken by his father, P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company. Captain Franklin went through the fighting with the 27th Division without receiving a scratch.

Among the Red Cross nurses on board was Miss Florence Gompers, the daughter of Samuel Gompers, the American labor leader.

The French steamship Venezia brought 1,490 troops from Marseilles under the command of Captain F. G. Perry of the United States Coast Artillery. Private Russell M. Everitt of Watertown, N. Y., was on the Venezia with his French bride, who was Miss Claire Thommerson of Paris.

Everitt was with the 3d Machine-Gun Battery, and after being wounded three times he was assigned as an orderly to Brig. Gen. Hart in Paris, and accompanied him when the General went to London with President Wilson. He accompanied General Hart to Buckingham Palace, where a pair of cuff links with the royal monogram were given to him by King George.

Among the 2,393 troops on the transport Susquehanna, which docked at Pier 7, Hoboken, were seventeen railway engineers recruited in the Southeastern States. Ten of the engineers brought home French brides. Colonel Clarence S. Coe of St. Augustine, Fla., was in command of the troops on board.

ALDERMAN DIEMER DEAD.

Victim of Gas—Champion of Eight Hours for Railroad Men.

Alderman John Diemer, who has represented the Williamsburg district of Brooklyn on the Board of Aldermen since the consolidation in 1898, and for many years champion of the eight-hour day for railroad men, was found dead from gas in his home, 43 Ellery Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, when his wife, Mrs. Susan Diemer, accompanied by her brother, Anthony Horn, returned from the parade in Manhattan.

They detected the odor of gas and traced it to the room where they found Alderman Diemer, fully dressed, lying in bed, and it is the belief of the family and the police that he accidentally turned on the gas just before he lay down to rest.

Alderman Diemer, who was born in Brooklyn forty-seven years ago, was the Republican leader of the Sixth Assembly District. Besides his widow, he is survived by two children.

Genuine
Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

TABLETS
Tinpocket boxes of 12
Bottles of 24
Bottles of 100

CAPSULES
Sealed packages of 12
Sealed packages of 24
Sealed bottles of 100

Demand Original Packages

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

American Red Cross Clothing Drive, Mar 24-31

bundle up your bundle

If you have two coats give one to your fellow man who is shivering in Europe. Give every practical garment you can. Give your second best dress. Give shoes. Give underwear. Give all the used clothing you don't urgently need. Because men, women and children across the water need it desperately.

Go Bundle Up Your Clothes!

Take them to any Red Cross Receiving Station listed below or to the Central Receiving Station, 9 Union Square.

Battery to 59th St.

29 Vesey St.
*197 E. Broadway
633 Hudson St.
284 E. 11th St.
*11th St. and 7th Ave.
80 5th Ave.
71 W. 23d St.
*346 W. 20th St.
20th St. and 4th Ave. (church)
S. E. cor. Broadway and 29th St.
80 E. 31st St.
New York Herald, Herald Square.
7 E. 36th St.
455 10th Ave.
*105 W. 40th St.
*200 E. 42d St.
Grand Central Station
249 E. 48th St.
Madison Ave. and 51st St.
*36 E. 48th St.
*610 Lexington Ave. (Y. M. C. A.)
50th St. & Tenth Ave. (Y. M. C. A.)
416 W. 54th St.
200 W. 57th St.
55th St. and Lex. Ave. (church)

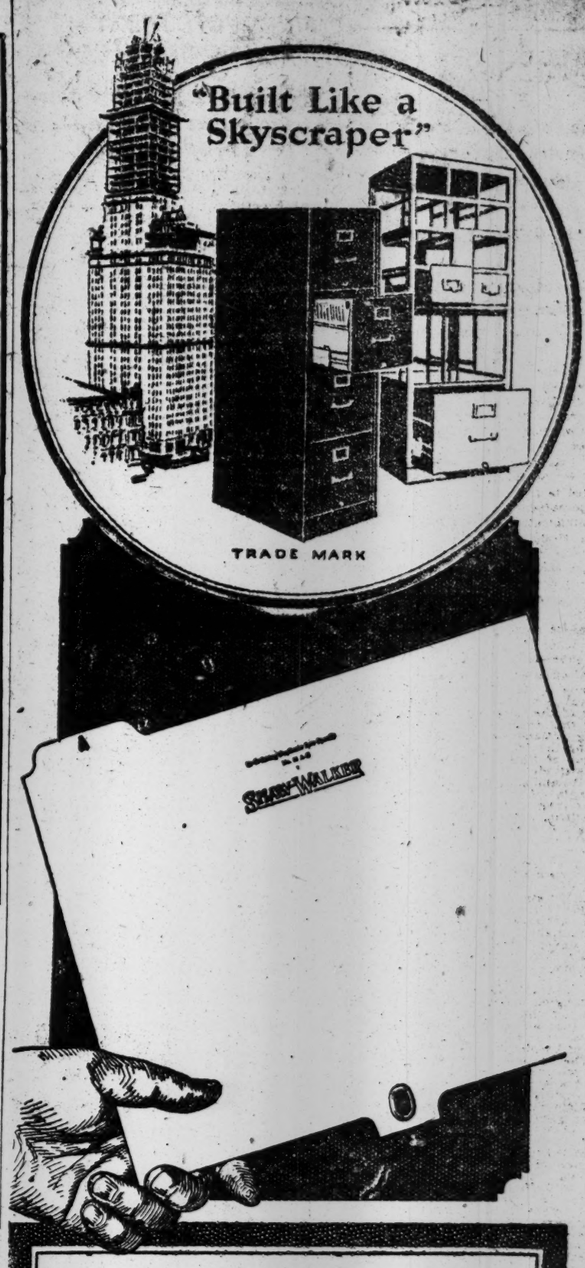
East Side, above 59th St.

60th St. and Mad. Ave. (church)
*68th St. and 1st Ave. (N. Y. Trade School)
921 Mad. Ave., at 73d St.
1010 Park Ave., at 84th St.
167 E. 94th St.
228 E. 120th St.
122d St. and Mt. Morris Park, W.
Lenox Ave. and 123d St.
2067 Fifth Ave. (church)

West Side, above 59th St.

149 W. 60th St.
65th St. and Central Park West
*68th St. and Broadway
36 W. 68th St.
190 Amsterdam Ave.
71st St. and Broadway (church)
*246 West End Ave.
West End Ave. and 77th St.
251 W. 80th St.
444 Amsterdam Ave.
*2440 Broadway, at 92d St.
99th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
105th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
227 W. 106th St.
234 W. 109th St.
114th St. and 7th Ave.
601 W. 114th St.
606 W. 122d St.
*122d St. and Morningside Ave.
101 W. 103d St.
15 W. 123d St.
1600 Amsterdam Ave.
401 W. 141st St.
468 W. 143d St.
149th St. and Convent Ave.
1000 St. Nicholas Ave.
550 W. 155th St.
166th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.
179th St. and Wadsworth Ave.
729 W. 181st St.
189th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.
493 W. 207th St.

Stations in heavy type with asterisk (*) will be open evenings until 9 o'clock.



PACKARD TRUCKS AS GOOD-WILL BUILDERS

Establish Confidence in Delivery *Safeguard Hauling Contracts*
Lower Transportation Costs

ONE of our most successful merchants says that before buying new fixtures or equipment he asks himself: "What will our customers think about it?"

Nothing earns money on the customers' good opinion quicker than delivery equipment.

This is just as true of a coal yard as it is of a department store. As true for the hauling contractor as the local express company.

What people think of the Packard Truck is based upon how they have been served by it.

Packard Trucks have served better because they were sold to serve.

If a merchant wanted just a truck he rarely got a Packard. If he wanted a truck transportation job done *right, permanently* and at the *lowest cost* —you were practically certain to see some Packards running around with his sign on them.

And so the public have come to believe that Packard and good service go together.

Naturally, some business men will praise the idea of buying trucks on a transportation basis but will try to beat the Packard method.

It cannot be done.

Nobody has a patent on the plan, but trying to carry it out with the ordinary motor truck, only serves to show up the truck.

To make it work—*to make your truck transportation costs a definite, predeterminate figure, low enough to meet all competition*—you must take equally good engineering design, equal stamina, equal long life with the Packard Truck.

Everybody knows the Packard reputation. You've heard about the many Packard Trucks now running that have travelled more than one hundred thousand miles.

Which will a business man do? Pay $3,000 for 50,000 miles—or pay $4,000 for 100,000?

Invest an extra thousand dollars to insure minimum transportation cost—or pay out that thousand in repair bills that were not in his original estimate?

Anybody can recite the theory of cutting down transportation costs. The Packard Freight Transportation Department can give *actual facts and figures.* Their services are available to any business man—by telephone, mail, or at the local Packard showroom.

"Ask the Man Who Owns One"

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK
1861 Broadway

Brooklyn: Flatbush and 8th Avennes
Long Island City: Queens Boulevard at Hill St.
White Plains: Mamaroneck at Martine Avenue
Poughkeepsie: 239 Main Street
Newark: Broad Street at Kinney
Jersey City: Boulevard at Carlton Avenue
Plainfield: 628 Park Avenue
Paterson: 489 Broadway
Hartford: Washington Street at Park
Springfield: 832-34 State Street
New Haven: 204 York Street
New London: 391 William Street
Pittsfield: 121 West Street

SHAW-WALKER

Letter Filing

Indexes, Guides Folders, Cards

BUSINESS houses can buy Shaw-Walker systems *direct from stock* to fit any filing requirement. And each system is devised to help the file clerk *find* letters in the shortest possible time.

Guides, folders and cards are all made of materials that give longest wear, with little tricks of design that insure readability and long life.

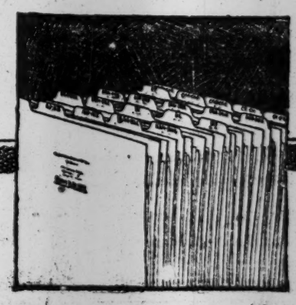
Don't hamper your organization with inefficient filing materials. Phone or write for the remarkable new book on filing supplies, that shows you, in colored pictures, what the right supplies will do for you. Send now for "How to File Letters and Cards."

THE RIGHT FILING CLERK

The best files, the best systems, the best quallty of supplies will not give proper service if your file clerk does not *thoroughly understand filing.* We can supply you with a neat, accurately trained file clerk who knows filing from the ground up. Or for slight expense we will train one of your employes to perfect filing efficiency. Send for information.

THE SHAW-WALKER CO.
60 Franklin Street
Telephone Franklin 2261

Shaw-Walker alphabets are so subdivided as to file practically an equal number of letters between any two guides. This insures quick finding and easy filing.

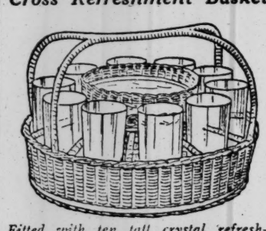


ESTABLISHED 1848
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Liquid Comforts

The uncertainty about preparing for the July Thirst, recalls the saying "There is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."

Cross Refreshment Basket



Fitted with ten tall crystal refreshment glasses. Basket of spotless white or highly polished black enamel wicker, removable centre tray of cretonne-under-glass, ice-tin beneath; diameter 15 inches; complete... **$15.00**

Desk Memorandum Pad

With calendar at top, showing three months at a time. Made of glazed calfskin leather, in pastel shades, border of gold tooling, removable pad. Size 8½x8 inches..... **$6.50**

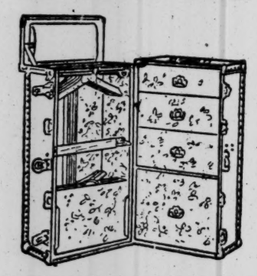
Cross Bridge Case

Containing bridge and auction-bridge score-pads and pencils, two packs of playing cards and book of rules. Of frosted leather, in colors, moire silk lining. Size 7¾x3x2 inches... **$8.25**
Of glazed calfskin leather, pastel shades..... **$10.00**

Cross "Overnight" Bag

For women, "Victoria" design, black or colored morocco leather, silk lining, two pockets inside. Sizes 14, 16 inches..... **$25.00, $27.00**
Black grained patent leather. Sizes 14, 16 inches..... **$21.00, $23.00**
Initials stamped without charge.

Cross Wardrobe Trunks



For men and women, fibre covering and binding. Fitted with garment hangers, shoe box drawers, etc. From **$50.00 to $170.00**
Others from **$42.** *Initials painted without charge.*

Mark Cross

The World's Greatest Leather Stores

New York

404 Fifth Ave. (At 37th Street) — **253 Broadway** (Opp. City Hall)

Boston — 145 Tremont St. — **London** — 89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World

FINAL VOTE TODAY ON WOMEN'S LEAGUE

Supporters at St. Louis Convention Declare It Will Pass—To be Nonpartisan.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—A league of women voters, urged by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, and recommended by the Executive Council, will come before the annual convention tomorrow for final action, its supporters tonight declaring there would be scarcely any opposition. The recommendation was taken up late this afternoon, but a final vote was postponed until tomorrow.

That the league is to be nonpartisan was assured by the adoption of a recommendation containing a resolution stating that the national association "shall not affiliate with any political party nor indorse the platform of any party nor support or oppose any political candidates unless such action shall be recommended by the Board of Directors." The resolution, however, does not limit the liberty of action of any member as an individual.

When the recommendation that the association "continue to support and indorse the Federal amendment which has been pending before Congress for forty years" came up, Miss Laura M. Clay, a delegate from Kentucky, objected. She proposed that certain sections be amended with particular reference to those parts that would permit enfranchisement of negro women of the South. With three Southern delegates voting "No," the convention voted to support the amendment in the original form, but the Congressional Committee was authorized to formulate changes in the wording.

Summing up the work of the National American Woman Suffrage Association for the last fifteen months before the jubilee convention of the association here today, Mrs. Frank J. Shuler, Corresponding Secretary, declared that in the last fifty years there has never been a time when the suffragists have so much reason to rejoice for victories chronicled all over the world and for the favorable attitude of the United States press as evinced by the steady growth of editorial support.

"Our suffage year," she said, "has seen the full franchise won by women of Oklahoma, Michigan, and South Dakota; Presidential suffrage granted in Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Maine; primary suffrage in Texas and municipal suffrage in some charter towns. It has seen the Federal amendment go through the House, Jan. 10, 1918, fail in the Senate, October, 1918, by two votes, and fail again, Feb. 10, 1919, by one vote. Even this reactionary body [the United States Senate] showed some progress."

She said the one vote gained was that of Senator Pollock of South Carolina, and praised him for his action.

She also pointed out that the Federal amendment had been indorsed by twenty-one Democratic State conventions and twenty Republican State conventions.

MARCOSSON IS THREATENED

Tells of Many Messages of Attempted Coercion by the I. W. W.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 25.—"So active is the I. W. W., which is German Bolshevism in this country, that my life has been threatened twenty-nine times in the last three months because of my warnings in Western cities against this menace," Isaac Marcosson, war correspondent and lecturer, said in an address here tonight.

Marcosson said that he was in Petrograd when Lenine first launched Bolshevism with German gold and warned that "if America follows Kerensky's policy of trying to placate these vipers we will have Bolshevism here in a most surprising fashion."

Woodmen in Financial Straits.

CHICAGO, March 25.—A convention to save the Modern Woodmen of America from financial difficulties met here today. A. R. Talbot, Head Consul, described the situation as critical. In October, 1918, he said, the society had a general fund of $10,000,000 in securities. This had dwindled to $640,000, owing to deaths from influenza and pneumonia, he explained. War claims also figured. During the war the society by a special assessment raised $6,000,000, out of which all war claims were met. Of this there remains $3,000,000.

MEF

Our Unusual Insurance Methods:—

The usual method of selling Life Insurance is to seek a "prospect" and then "sell" him any kind of Insurance.

Our method is to *advertise* for *clients* and then use all we know to *serve* each one to his best interests. Do you prefer to be "sold" or *served?*

PLAN 21
A combination of policies issued by a well known company
Insures time as well as life
$50 wkly for Loss of Time
1 day to 1 yr. from any physical cause—together with
$10,000 Standard Life Insurance
at an incomparable low price.

Age 30	256.90	Age 40	325.60
" 35	286.50	" 45	378.30

Larger amounts in proportion

M. E. FOOTE
AND ASSOCIATES
Phone Barclay 7667
1146 WOOLWORTH BLDG.

Society Brand Clothes

FOR YOUNG MEN AND MEN WHO STAY YOUNG

Exceptional Methods Make Exceptional Clothes

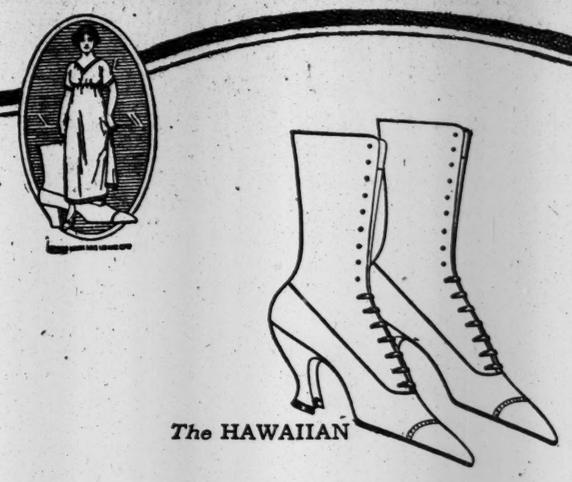
SMALL details are big things in making Society Brand Clothes. Garments are cut one at a time. The trimmings, linings, buttons are matched or contrasted with the woolens. And in the general construction each garment is tailored separately according to uniform specifications, wherein even the threads for the various operations indicate the standard of excellence.

Every tailor is trained to observe the niceties of workmanship that give a suit character and make the stylish lines as lasting as the all-wool fabric.

The label identifies every garment and is our unqualified guarantee.

Society Brand Clothes

ALFRED DECKER & COHN, Makers
In Canada, SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES, Limited
CHICAGO NEW YORK MONTREAL



The HAWAIIAN

Havana brown—a new shade selected by shoe and Government experts to harmonize perfectly with the greatest variety of apparel. That shade on this beautiful last makes a smart shoe in which your foot looks a full size smaller. Note that lovely arch and heel. Walk-Over Shoes, made upon many lasts, are famous for their fit under the arch.

Walk-Over

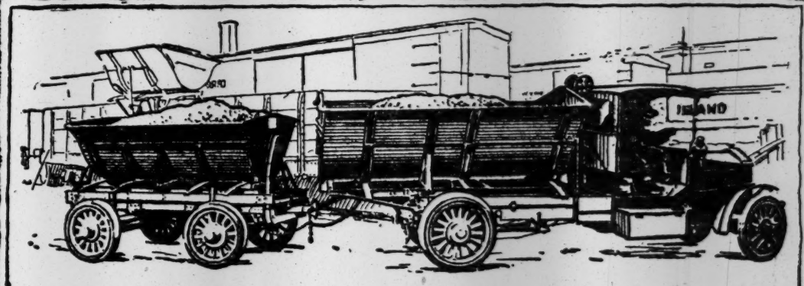
WALK-OVER SHOE STORES

New York City		Brooklyn	Bronx	Yonkers, N. Y.
179 Broadway	150 Bowery	1355 Broadway	557 Melrose Ave.	7 N. Broadway
1178-75 B'way	262 W. 125th St.	565-7 Fulton St.	Newark, N. J.	Paterson, N. J.
1430 Broadway	622 W. 181st St.	5406 Fifth Ave.	705 Broad St.	181 Market St.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—297 Main St.

Grape-Nuts

contains the mineral elements of the grain so necessary for well balanced bodies, brains & nerves.



Steel Dumping Bodies can be installed

on Troy Trailers. These can be furnished in either side-dump, rear-dump or bottom-dump, as desired. The working efficiency of the truck is **DOUBLED.**

Troy Trailers

Geo. Cline, Jr., Mgr.
1876 Broadway, New York City
(Entrance on 62nd Street)
Telephone "Columbus 8020"

Oldest and Largest Makers of Trailers, making possible highest grade construction at lowest cost

NEGROES FIGHT WHITES IN HARLEM

Two Patrolmen Injured When Negroes Pursue Motorman Into Library.

ATTACK ON CAR THE CAUSE

Street Car Employe Says He Was Not the Man Who Had First Battle.

A fight between negroes and white men last evening at 6.30 o'clock at Lenox Avenue and 135th Street, the heart of the negro colony in Harlem, resulted in serious injuries to two patrolmen of the West 135th Street Precinct and to a motorman.

The trouble started when a motorman of a northbound car on Lenox Avenue hit a negro over the head with his controller following an altercation. The negro left the car at 135th Street with threats that he would "get even."

Half an hour later this negro, with a dozen more, jumped aboard a Lenox and Lexington Avenue southbound car at 135th Street, believing that the motorman was the one with whom he had had the argument. The dozen negroes swept the conductor aside, throwing him to the floor, grabbed the motorman by the neck and hit him many times on the head. He freed himself from the colored men, ran west on 135th Street, and sought refuge in the Public Library near Lenox Avenue. By this time 200 negroes were following him, and many ran up the stairs of the library in an effort to catch him. He succeeded in locking himself in a room on the second floor, but his pursuers beat upon the door until it crashed in, and they then beat the motorman over the head, rendering him unconscious, and one of the colored men stabbed him a few times.

The news of the riot spread quickly and there were soon gathered in front of the library about 3,000 blacks and whites who were throwing stones and bottles at each other and at the library and stores nearby. Negroes were also bombarding the whites from the roofs of houses and from windows of the buildings adjoining the library.

Patrolman Joseph Mahon of the West 135th Street Precinct sent in a riot call to Police Headquarters and reserves from four police precincts were soon speeding in automobiles to the scene of the battle. While trying to stop the riot Mahon was hit on the head with a cuspidor and he was taken to Harlem Hospital suffering from lacerations on his head and face. Another patrolman of the same precinct, Henry Bosheimer, was hit by a rock hurled from a roof and was badly wounded on both arms. Both patrolmen left the hospital when their wounds had been treated.

The motorman, James Clinton, 20 years old, living at 63 Bank Street, remained at the hospital in a serious condition. After regaining consciousness he said that he had had no fight on his car and that he knew of no reason why the negroes should attack him. Detectives from the 135th Street Station were told by onlookers that a few of the men who boarded the car were in soldiers' uniforms.

SENATOR PILOTS AIRPLANE.

Henderson of Nevada First of Colleagues to Manoeuvre Over Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The first airplane flight over Washington of a machine piloted by a member of the United States Senate was made today by Senator Henderson of Nevada. In a plane equipped for two-pilot control, Senator Henderson ascended with Major W. O. Ocker, an army aviator.

After reaching a height of 5,000 feet Major Ocker turned over the work of piloting the plane to the Nevada Senator, who manoeuvred it over the city for about an hour. Senators Myers of Montana and Kendrick of Wyoming were passengers in another army plane in a flight over the city lasting about half an hour.

August Belmont, Jr., Much Better.

The condition of August Belmont, Jr., who underwent an operation Monday afternoon for intestinal trouble, was greatly improved at the General Memorial Hospital, 106th Street and Central Park West, last night. His wife, Mrs. Alice W. de Goicouria Belmont, was at his bedside during the day, as was his father, Major August Belmont, who expressed satisfaction with the improvement in his son's condition.

BOOK AGENTS ARRESTED.

Sale of Pershing's Report to be Investigated by Police.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 25.—That an organized syndicate of men and women is doing a flourishing business throughout the country selling General Pershing's report of the operations of the American Army in Europe is the belief of the police of this city, Philadelphia, and Washington, as the result of the arrest here of four soldiers and a man who posed as an ex-soldier.

Three of the soldiers were allowed their liberty on the promise to leave the city, and the fourth was held for a hearing and also later discharged. The man who claims to be a war veteran says his name is Frank Boyer. He is the reputed agent for the pamphlet and engaged the four soldiers to sell the book on a commission basis.

The police entertain the theory that a woman is at the head of the syndicate. Advertisements are inserted in newspapers for soldiers' uniforms. These, when purchased, it is said, are furnished to civilians, who don them and assume the rôle of soldiers back from the other side. Further arrests are expected and serious charges may be preferred against those connected with the alleged band.

The police say a large number of the pamphlets have been sold. The sale price is supposed to be ten cents, but soldiers and alleged soldiers have been selling them for fifty cents, stating that a percentage was to go to the Salvation Army.

Dr. Baruch's Condition Unchanged.

It was said at his home last night that there was no change in the condition of Dr. Simon Baruch, 51 West Seventieth Street, who has been seriously ill for several days of heart disease. Dr. Baruch is father of Bernard Mannes Baruch, Chairman of the National Council of Defense, now in Paris with President Wilson, and who has been notified by cable of the serious condition of his father. He was for many years professor of hydrotherapy of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and consulting physician of a number of hospitals. He is also widely known as a writer on medical subjects.

GERMAN SOCIALIST WARNS RADICALS

Bernstein Deplores Impatience to Reorganize Industry at Once.

SEES DANGER OF DISASTER

Urges Gradual Changes and Appeals to the Masses to Keep at Work.

By JULIAN GRANDE.

BERNE, Jan. 20.—Dr. Eduard Bernstein, who has just gone over to the German Majority Socialists, has issued a statement which is practically an appeal to the German working classes not to demand the hasty socialization of industries.

In his appeal Dr. Bernstein says that it is of no use impatiently to ask: "Why is not everything socialized at once?" Even association does not work miracles, he points out, and such a great change cannot possibly be effected in a few weeks or even a few months.

"Today," he says, "our industry is at a standstill, struggling as it is against the greatest difficulties and with yet more difficulties awaiting it—how great we have no idea, because we do not know the conditions which will be imposed upon us by the peace treaty. Today any one who imagines that any material improvement will really take place for workingmen or for every one in general, if we simply say that this or that industry has been converted into an association or socialized, is in reality expecting a miracle to happen."

To put any category of industry or department of life under the control of the State or of the community is not, Bernstein explains, an end in itself, but merely a means to an end, that end being the general wellbeing.

"But the main thing," he says, "in the case of association is to place production, trade, and commerce generally under the control of the community, a far severer control than has hitherto existed. We have in Germany at present, apart from agriculture, about 3,000,000 industrial concerns of very diverse descriptions. Fully half of them are small concerns, which employ no outside labor or at most have only one assistant; and these may be left out of account. Let us say that two-thirds come under this category.

"There then remain 1,000,000 industrial concerns of every sort, medium-sized, large, and giant. Does any one seriously believe that any improvement would result in these businesses from everywhere turning out the owners and having them then and there replaced by officials?

"We must see which branches of industry or categories of business concerns are best fitted to be immediately taken over and managed by the community in general, so that their production may be as great as possible, and which must meanwhile be left in private hands, so that trade, production, and commerce may continue uninterrupted. As our whole nation lives by production, it has more need to work now than ever before.

"Before the war Germany, taken as a whole, was a rich country. Today, after the war, she is a poor country, compelled to carry on her trade and commerce after the manner of poor countries. In order to get along at all she must export manufactured goods, because she must import raw materials and foodstuffs to the value of thousands of millions; for after all, products are paid for only by products. Money is soon exhausted, and the paper money which we are printing no one outside Germany will accept."

Dr. Bernstein recalls Caprivi's saying that "you must export either goods or human beings." Exporting human beings means emigration, and he fears that after the war very large numbers of German workingmen will be forced to emigrate—he does not say whither. He insists that Germany needs labor and must do all she can to prevent her working classes from emigrating.

He points out how industries may become socialized, all the while insisting that this cannot be done at once. Twenty years ago, he says, he wrote, and he would underline it now, "There may be far more socialism in a good factory law than in the State taking over a few factories and other business concerns."

The working classes, says Dr. Bernstein, are insisting not only upon democratic government, but upon industrial concerns being democratically managed, and, in short, upon every department of life, from education to physical culture, from art to locomotion, being regulated in accordance with democratic conceptions—it is not explained how. Bernstein concludes that what was his opinion twenty years ago is still his opinion—that socialism is coming about not as a result of the working classes being more and more oppressed and more and more wretched, but because of their increasing social influence and the many improvements effected owing to their influence.

He says, however, that he does not see how a socialized society can arise out of chaos, but he does see it coming about as a result of working class organization and the successful endeavors of the working classes.

BRITISH TUNING UP R-34.

Ship Picked for Transocean Flight in Air Nineteen Hours.

LONDON, March 25.—The British airship R-34 returned to her base on the Clyde at noon today after a flight which kept her in the air continuously for nineteen hours. The itinerary included a flight to Dublin, the circling of the Isle of Man, and home by way of Liverpool and the Midlands. It was intended to remain in the air twenty-four hours and circle Ireland.

The Evening Standard says that the next flight of the ship will be over the ocean to make certain tests. An attempt will then be made to cross the Atlantic.

Off for a journey? Put a package of Borden's Malted Milk in your bag—pure nourishment, always handy. *Insist on Borden's—always. In square packages only.*

Borden's
THE IMPROVED
MALTED MILK

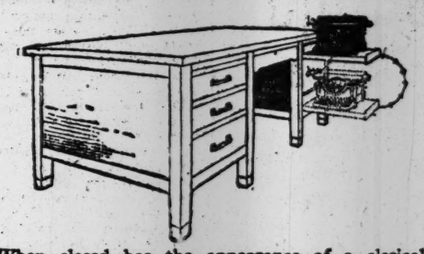
THE Paine UP-TOWN BUSINESS School
1931 Broadway or 116 West 65th St.
Teaching by our new Illustrated Method and Individual Instruction Quicker, Easier and More Thorough

IF YOU ARE DEAF The HARPER ELECTRIC ORIPHONE will prove invaluable to you. 905 5th Av., cor. 81st St., New York. 294 Washington St., Boston.

DESKS

We recommend as an economical, time-saving, space-saving, acme of efficiency, our new

SECRETARY'S DESK



When closed has the appearance of a clerical desk. A slight pull is all that is necessary to bring the typewriter out of the desk. We would be pleased to demonstrate its many superior qualities.

QUICK & McKENNA,
390 BROADWAY. Telephone Franklin 3709

Welch's Grapelade better than Jam or Jelly

GRAPELADE is jam in jelly form. But all the jams and jellies you ever tasted do not hold a candle to Grapelade.

The goodness of Grapelade flavor is impossible to describe. It makes Grapelade "jelly" roll something to lure the most blasé. Eat one Grapelade tart, and no matter how well dined you are, you would feel it an obligation to make room for one more.

Grapelade is made from whole ripe grapes—minus skins, seeds and acid crystals—plus pure sugar.

Order from your grocer to-day. 15-oz. Glass Jar, 35c.; 25-oz. Enamel-lined Tin, 50c.

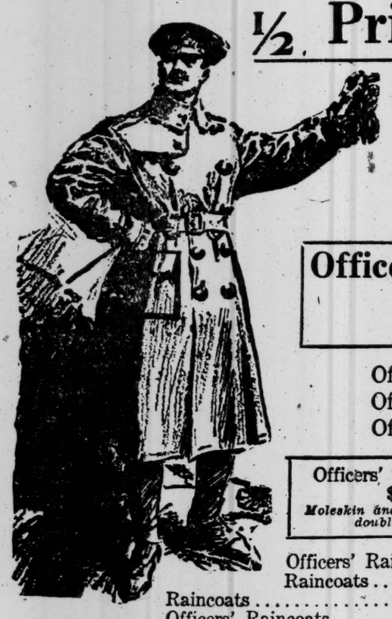
Write for the new Grapelade recipes specially prepared by cooking experts.

The Welch Grape Juice Co.
Westfield, N. Y.

Ask the fountain man for a Grapelade Sundae

Gimbel Brothers
31st ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Military Clothing
½ Price Sale



Trench Coats, Raincoats, Overcoats, Shirts, Suits, Puttees, etc.

Suitable for Civilian wear—for Motoring, Hunting, and Hiking—as well as for Military Men who want "something better."

Officers' Overseas Trench Coats
$27.50
Separate Wool Linings

Officers' Whipcord Suits.....$35.00
Officers' Whipcord Suits.....$32.50
Officers' Serge Suits.....$30.00

Officers' Trench Coats $25.00 *Moleskin and belted, single or double breasted.*

Belted Trench Model Raincoats, $11.25 *Guaranteed Water Proof.*

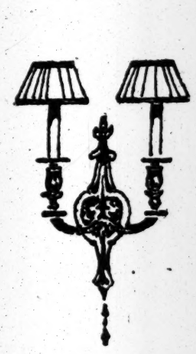
Officers' Raincoats...$20.00
Raincoats.....$15.00
Raincoats.....$17.50
Officers' Raincoats.....$11.25
U. S. Navy Raincoats, (Black)....$15.00
U. S. A. Spiral Puttees.....$3.00

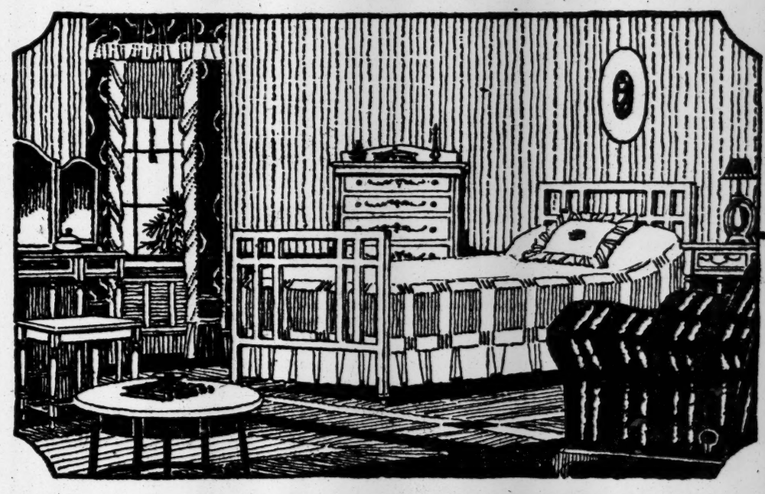
Wool Army Shirts.....$3.75
Wool Army Shirts.....$4.00
Wool Army Shirts.....$4.50
Cotton Khaki Shirts...$2.75
Silk Khaki Shirts....$5.00

Officers' Garrison Caps.....$3.00
Leather Belted Coats.....$50.00
Leather Belted Coats.....$40.00
Leather Belted Coats.....$37.50

Leather Belted Coats.....$25.00
Leather Lined Coats.....$30.00
Leather Lined Coats.....$27.50
Leather Lined Coats.....$15.00

No C. O. D.'s GIMBELS—MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor No Returns





Perhaps your Bed Doesn't Suit You so well as You Think

Maybe you wake often during the night. Dreams trouble you—or you lie awake for hours. You get up only half rested

BUSINESS problems, indigestion—there may be a dozen causes for insomnia.

Did you ever stop to think your *bed* may be to blame?

If a bed makes the slightest sound it disturbs the nerves.

They won't let the body completely relax. It's only when every nerve and muscle is relaxed that you get deep, sound sleep.

That's the trouble with wooden beds and loose-jointed, noisy metal beds—you can't relax.

Many people who have always been "light sleepers" sleep sound all night on a Simmons Metal Bed and Slumber King Spring.

o o o

THE Simmons Metal Bed is *noiseless*. It locks firm at the corners. The corner locks are made of pressed steel—have much longer bearing surfaces than the average—fit true and snug—not a creak, rattle, or feeling of unsteadiness.

It is perfectly rigid—feels and moves like one solid piece.

The Simmons Pressed Steel Corner Locks are protected by basic patents. They are the most fundamental inventions of modern bed manufacturing—*exclusive with Simmons*, not to be duplicated or imitated.

And these patented corner locks have made possible the *Three-piece Bed*—the new Simmons idea—the spring forming a single unit with the side rails.

o o o

IF you waken easily, or if you sleep lightly, you'll find the *Twin Bed* a wonderful aid to sound sleep.

Ever since doctors began to recommend a separate bed for each sleeper, the Simmons Company have specialized in Twin Beds.

Sleep is more restful. No disturbance from another's restlessness. Coughs and infections are not communicated.

o o o

THE Slumber King Spring really *does* what you have always wanted a spring to do.

It is a new and advanced idea. It is a system of elastic steel strips with spirals of high-test spring wire—so combined that the spring action is *equal in all directions*.

The Slumber King Spring yields to the weight of the body, but supports it. It fits square on the bed. It does not sag, hump—or lose its resiliency. It invites sound, health-giving sleep.

The Slumber King Spring is furnished in oxidized silver. It is rust-proof. It has no loose ends or rough corners—cannot wear or tear the ticking.

o o o

EVERYBODY is being drained of strength and energy these days. Everybody needs *sleep*.

Get a bed that invites sleep! You'll find the Simmons Metal Bed and Slumber King Spring in your leading merchant's store.

Your choice of a wonderful series of styles—in brass, in enamel, and in "wood finish," beautiful reproductions of natural wood grain.

If you do not know the Simmons merchants in this section, we shall be glad to send you their names.

San Francisco, Cal. Newark, N. J. Montreal, Canada

SIMMONS COMPANY
Kenosha, Wisconsin

New York City Brooklyn

SIMMONS BEDS
Built for Sleep

HANDICAP FAILS TO HALT KINSELLA IN SQUASH MATCH

You can't spot a single spring suit that isn't all-wool and fast color by our own test.

Same with spring overcoats.

Spot cash, too, should you want your *moneyback*.

A size for every build.

Our *Composite Derby conforms without "conforming."

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St

Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

KINSELLA'S SKILL BAFFLES MULLINS

World's Champion Squash Expert Outplays Opponent in Thrilling Match.

LAFFORGUE DEFEATS FERON

Yale Club Professional Winner in First Round of Tourney on Squash Club Courts.

The marvelous skill of Walter A. Kinsella, the world's champion squash player, carried him through the second round of the professional squash tennis tournament on the Squash Club Courts yesterday, when he defeated James Mullins, the former Racquet and Tennis Club expert, in straight games, 15-5, 15-8, 15-12. Mullins had an advantage of nine aces on the title-holder, playing from scratch while Kinsella played from minus nine. Kinsella brushed away this handicap with ease in each game and, while Mullins played remarkably strong squash in the third game and at one time seemed to have victory within reach, Kinsella coolly brought into play his reserve strength and pulled out a victory.

An enthusiastic gallery watched the contest and old timers who have followed the game for years remarked that Kinsella's flashes of brilliancy reached the top mark of squash skill.

Kinsella plays the game by intuition. His conception of angles is akin to that of a billiard player, for he seems to anticipate every shot which carroms off the walls. This cleverness, together with his agile covering of court and a coolness which seems to be close to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, gives Kinsella an advantage with the squash bat, which would appear to overcome any and all handicaps.

In the opening game Kinsella had swept away the disadvantage of nine aces by the time Mullins scored one point. When the score was 1—all, Mullins rallied and ran off five aces by skillful shooting. Then Kinsella started and scored eight aces before he lost the service, with the count 9—5 in his favor. The service changed hands alternately for some time before either expert could gain another ace, and after Kinsella had scored 1, making it 10—5, there was another temporary halt, which he quickly changed into a winning rally when he reeled off four more aces and took the game.

Mullins's play was stronger in the second game. He used his speed with more success and drove the ball around walls at such a terrific pace that even Kinsella was at times unable to make his brilliant "gets." Mullins had scored four aces before Kinsella wiped out his minus nine handicap. Mullins battled hard to hold his advantage, and for a time he was able to keep in front by picking off one ace at a time. The players were deadlocked with the count 3—all, then 4—all, when Kinsella took the advantage and increased his lead to 7—4. Mullins kept after him and made brilliant "gets" on round-the-court drives, cross-court smashes, and speedy shots which bounded straight up and down the court.

Mullins's great work was rewarded by bringing the score to 7—all. Kinsella again flashed his best game and had no trouble in taking the victory. Mullins played a great up-hill game in the third contest of the match, and he scored six aces when the champion had swept away his minus nine advantage. Cheers greeted Mullins's shots as he repeatedly fooled Kinsella with placements and caught him out of position. Mullins had peeled off eight aces while Kinsella seemed at 0.

Mullins at one time pushed so far in front that he had Kinsella at the small end of a 10—2 score. Kinsella then began to pick up and he was all over the court like a rubber ball. Hewhipped shots off the front wall just above the tell-tale, which bounded so low that Mullins was unable to get up to reach them. Kinsella brought into play a change of pace and mixed the hard drives with soft shots which had Mullins hopping al lover the court. Kinsella had to play his very best at this stage of the game, for Mullins hung to his advantage and at one time had the champion trailing along so that it seemed impossible for him to catch up. Kinsella caught Mullins, however, at 12 all and he lost no time in rolling up the three aces necessary for him to take the match.

Frank Lafforgue, the Yale Club professional, defeated Stephen Feron, unattached, in straight games, 15—3, 15—8, 15—5. Both played from scratch. In the first game Lafforgue was far in the lead at 7—1, but the Yale Club expert traveled along at such speed that Feron was unable to catch up. Lafforgue had Feron 4—0 in the second game, but the veteran rallied and counted 8 aces before the Yale Club professional ran out his string. Lafforgue rolled up 6 aces in the third game before Feron started to count and had no trouble in taking the match.

The summaries:

Invitation Professional Squash Tennis Handicap Tournament.—Byes and First Round—Walter A. Kinsella, (9 aces,) Squash Club, defeated James Mullins, (scratch,) unattached, 15—5, 15—8, 15—12; Frank Lafforgue, (scratch,) Yale Club, defeated Stephen Feron, (scratch,) unattached, 15—3, 15—8, 15—5; James T. Reid, Crescent A. C., (plus 2 aces,) defeated John Macklin, Buffalo Tennis and Squash Club, (plus 5 aces,) 15—8, 15—11, 5—15, 15—12; Thomas Montgomery, unattached, (plus 5 aces,) won from James Burns, Harvard Club, (plus 5 aces,) by default.

CASCO - 2⅓ in.
CLYDE - 2¼ in.
ARROW COLLARS
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc. Makers

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
ANOTHER GOOD PURCHASE
$2.00 Bates Street Short Stiff Bosom Shirts, $1.50
Cuffs Attached
Neat fancy patterns
UNDERWEAR SPECIALS
Balbriggan, 89c
Long and Short Sleeves.
Root's Medium & Heavy Weight Wool
$1.49, worth $2.00

TIRES
If you use a standard make —and you should use no other—buy from us and save $8 to $20 on each. We prove our statements.

30 x 3½	Non-Skid	$12.47
34 x 4	"	19.97
34 x 4½	"	23.69
36 x 4½	"	26.95
35 x 5	"	36.50
37 x 5	"	42.37

All Other Sizes Equally as Low.
Guaranteed Red Inner Tubes, All Sizes, $1.59 per pair.
Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
789 Seventh Ave., Bet. 51st & 52d Sts.

Indigestion

THE minerals in PLUTO give a healthy flow of digestive juices. A wineglassful of PLUTO before breakfast will help any ordinary attack of indigestion.

PLUTO
is beneficial in treatment of kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism and nervous disorders.
Bottled at French Lick Springs and for sale at all drug stores, hotels, clubs and on trains.
Large Bottle 45c
Smaller Bottle 20c
French Lick Springs Hotel Co.
French Lick, Indiana

ARTICLES ON THE WAR.

In The New York Times next Sunday there will appear the first of a series of ten articles by Philip Gibbs, one of the greatest observers of the war.—Advt.

Y. W. C. A. TO HOLD MEET.

Girls Will Compete in Gymnastic Contests Saturday.

The annual athletic event of the Young Women's Christian Association of New York City is scheduled this year for Saturday evening, March 29, at the Barnard College gymnasium. The meet, which is under the direction of Miss Mabelle M. Ford, Secretary of Physical Education and Recreation, will include competitive demonstrations of gymnastics, marching, apparatus, bench exercises, Indian clubs, and game work. The participants in the competitive events will be the Central Branch, the West Side Branch, and the Bronx Branch of the local Y. W. C. A. A shuttle color relay race will be run by Bronx Branch, (brown and yellow,) Harlem Branch, (yellow,) Central Branch, (blue,) and West Side Branch, (green.) Folk dancing and aesthetic dancing will be demonstrated by West Side, Central, and Harlem Branches.

The program is arranged to show the graded progress of physical education classes in the Y. W. C. A. The judges will be Miss Emily O'Keefe, Inspector of Athletics in the New York public schools; Miss Grace Yates, Director of Physical Education in Miss Chapin's School; Miss Helen Mars, Instructor of Physical Training in Julia Richman High School; Miss Agnes Wayman, Director of Physical Education at Barnard College; Miss Theresa Maley, Supervisor of Physical Education in the Westfield, N. J., public schools, and Miss Cora Purdy, Assistant Supervisor of Physical Training in the public schools of Montclair, N. J. The presentation of the trophy will be made by Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, President of the New York Y. W. C. A.

Anniversary Mass for Sheridan.

An anniversary requiem mass for the late Martin J. Sheridan, Olympic champion athlete, will be celebrated tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at St. Brendan's Roman Catholic Church, Avenue O and East Twelfth Street, Brooklyn. Sheridan died March 27 last year. The mass will be celebrated by the Rev. Father Hickey, a life-long friend of the famous athlete.

Coleman Defeats Schevenell.

In the Class A 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Thum's Academy Hal A. Coleman defeated Edward Schevenell last night by a score of 200 to 198 in forty-five innings. Coleman made a high run of twenty-nine and averaged 4 20-45. Schevenell's high run was 26, and he had an average of 4 18-44.

SHOEMAKER RETAINS TITLE.

Easily Defeats Tilt for Amateur Pool Championship.

Playing one of the best games of his career, J. Howard Shoemaker, national amateur pocket billiards champion, successfully defended his title last night when he humbled William A. Tilt of the Calumet Club in the deciding game of the annual championship tournament at the New York A. C. The score was 125 to 25. The contest went twelve frames.

Shoemaker, through his one-sided victory, broke a tie which ended the regular schedule of games, and annexed his sixth consecutive championship title. His success gave him permanent possession of the championship cup, which must be won twice before becoming the title holder's personal property. This is the third cup Shoemaker has gathered to himself in the past six years. He finished the tournament with a record of six victories and one defeat. The lone blot on the champion's tournament performance was administered by Henry S. Osborne, Hartford, Conn., veteran.

Shoemaker gave a fine demonstration of ability last night. He was at the top of his form and was absolutely invincible so far as Tilt was concerned. The latter filled the rôle of spectator while Shoemaker clicked off point after point. Shoemaker played with precision. His execution was remarkable and his position none the less so. He scored overwhelmingly in every one of the frames, and when he passed left little for Tilt. The champion's best runs showed clusters of 26 and 25. Tilt's produced 6 and 5.

Tilt, on the other hand, played poorly. He got off to a bad start and never really recovered. His first effort at the table was a break shot, when he pocketed the seven ball. The point was disallowed, however, because he did not call his shot. This practically spelled defeat for him.

After his rival's blunder Shoemaker took the table with the balls spread out before him and clicked off nine points. Tilt took the remaining five. In the second frame Tilt added three more, two tallies coming after he had missed following a run of six. Shoemaker then started on his cluster of twenty-five points. He pocketed the remaining eleven balls and in the following frame took fourteen. The champion was never in danger from this point to the finish. In the fourth, fifth and sixth frames he gathered in his run of twenty-six buttons and clinched the victory.

The score by frames:

J. Howard Shoemaker—0 11 14 11 14 11 13 9 10 10 14 1—125. Scratches, 2; high runs, 26 and 25.

William A. Tilt—5 3 0 3 0 3 1 5 4 4 0—25. Scratches, 3; high runs, 6 and 5.

BENNETT BEST AT TRAPS.

Wins High Scratch Prize in Victory Shoot.

Forty-eight gunners gathered at the traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday to take part in a Victory Shoot held in honor of the 27th Division. The conditions called for a shoot at 100 targets. The club offered six prizes. Three were for the best scratch and three for the best handicap scores. As the day was ideal and the weather conditions right, practically all of the nimrods returned good scores.

A. P. Bennett did the best work of the day, winning the high scratch prize with the excellent score of 96 out of a possible 100 targets. The second scratch prize was taken by M. McVoy with a 94, and then came J. Klesick with a similar total. The latter, however, lost the shoot-off and had to be contented with third prize.

On a shoot-off the high handicap prize was taken by H. L. Kennedy. The second handicap prize went to A. G. Wilkes. Then came G. S. McCutcheon. All the gunners had full scores of 100 targets in the first time at the traps. In addition to the holiday shoot there was a special 25 "bird" event, open to members only. The high scratch prize was taken by E. D. Anderson with a total of 24. The high handicap prize fell to the steady aim of J. I. D. Bristol.

The scores:

VICTORY SHOOT—100 TARGETS.

Name.	Hit.	H'cap.	Total.
A. P. Bennett	96	12	100
M. McVoy	94	10	100
J. Klesick	94	8	100
H. L. Kennedy	82	22	100
A. G. Wilkes	91	15	100
G. S. McCutcheon	90	18	100
T. Monohan	94	8	100
E. M. Leask	86	15	100
F. A. Baker	90	15	100
H. H. Shannon	87	15	100
L. M. Smith	88	12	100
A. L. Burns	94	8	100
W. Bauer	82	20	100
R. S. Smith	85	20	100
R. B. Cole	86	15	100
F. W. Finch	90	10	100
A. E. Atherton	90	15	100
C. Stein	94	10	100
A. Rowland	81	22	100
R. I. Spotts	91	8	99
N. Webb	84	15	99
J. I. D. Bristol	78	20	98
E. D. Anderson	86	12	98
G. L. Culver	90	8	98
J. C. Taylor	77	20	97
H. B. Knight	87	10	97
W. B. Peabody	82	15	97
L. E. Olwell	72	24	96
J. H. Vandeveer	88	8	96
J. Bister	76	20	96
O. C. Grinnell	86	10	96
F. M. Hodkinson	76	20	96
J. Olda	75	20	95
T. A. Lawrence	87	8	95
R. R. Debacher	69	25	94
G. H. Martin	86	8	94
B. L. Donnelley	86	8	94
Dr. Thiolmann	78	15	93
H. E. Vogel	78	15	93
J. Fanning	82	0	92
E. M. Milliken	76	15	91
F. A. Siebert	81	10	91
W. S. Dunspaugh	70	20	90
G. F. Hutchings	78	12	90
G. G. Buckley	77	12	89
W. H. Buchanan	63	25	88
H. E. Pursell	47	35	82

TWO RACES IN HENLEY.

First and Second Oxford and Cambridge Crews to Compete.

LONDON, March 25.—There will be two races between crews from Oxford and Cambridge Universities in the Henley Regatta this year. There will be a race between the first crews and one between the second crews. The Cambridge rowing men have begun practice and have four trial eights in the water coached by old "Blues."

For the first time in the history of rowing at Cambridge, the students at the Newnham College for Women have taken to rowing and frequently have three four-oar boats afloat. The students at the Girton College for Women at Cambridge have not yet taken up rowing.

SEEK TITLE GOLF TOURNEY.

Columbia Club Officials Would Stage Amateur Championship.

Officials of the Columbia Country Club at Washington, D. C., are planning a campaign for the 1920 amateur golf championship tournament of the United States Golf Association. A meeting will be held this week when final details of the campaign will be discussed.

Dr. Walter S. Harban of the Columbia Country Club, First Vice President of the U. S. G. A., is one of the leading figures in the campaign. Mr. Harban has already arranged to improve the Columbia Club's course. Bob White, President of the Professional Golfers Association, and Walter J. Travis, one of the country's leading course architects, have been engaged to make the necessary changes.

Following precedent the amateur championship, which will be held this year at Oakmont, will return to the East next year.

Tilden Denies Violating Rules.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—In reply to reports reflecting upon his amateur standing, William T. Tilden, 2d, national clay court champion, tonight issued a statement denying that he had any connection with the sporting goods department of one of the local stores. He declared he had not violated the amateur rule, as suggested in a recently published story.

LEONARD HAS DAY TO SIGN CONTRACT

Huggins Serves Final Notice on Holdout Pitcher—Ernie Shore Comes to Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, March 25.—To be or not to be a Yankee is the question which Dutch Leonard has been called upon to answer within the next twenty-four hours. The last of the Yankee holdouts has made a demand which both Colonel Huston and Miller Huggins consider unreasonable, and the holdout has reached the stage where it is exasperating. Huggins has wired the southpaw to say something quick or be prepared to take the consequences. What they may be the New York manager does not state. He may suspend Leonard for failure to report and thereby keep Dutch inactive and payless, or he may choose to send him elsewhere. The former is more likely.

The case of Leonard is peculiar in one respect. A pitcher of his ability in other years would have caused considerable uneasiness to manager and owners if he failed to report. At this particular time Leonard's absence is not causing any real concern. With such boxmen at his disposal as Shawkey, Shore, Thormahlen, Mogridge, Schneider, Quinn, and Russell, Huggins is not inclined to lose any sleep over the absence of any of the boxmen no matter how famous he may be. So the case is decidedly up to Dutch.

Ernie Shore, team mate of Leonard at Boston and included in the deal which brought the holdout under Yankee ownership, got into line yesterday. He haggled for some time, but he and Huggins finally came to an agreement and he signed the papers.

Sam Vick reported to the club this morning, and was among those present at South Side Park this afternoon. He was the only arrival today. Duffy Lewis has received permission to stay at Hot Springs until Thursday if he so desires. No players are expected tomorrow. The absentees now are Baker, Fewster, Leonard, and Lewis. The two first named probably will not reach Jacksonville this Spring.

An infield that will be on the job when the championship season opens, excepting at third base, went through a fast workout at this afternoon's session. Walter Pipp was at first base, Del Pratt at second, and Peckinpaugh at short. Ward operated at the final turn in Baker's place. Peckinpaugh did some flashy fielding and took unexpected liberties with his arm, considering the fact that it was his first day at the ball park. It was also Pipp's first day, and he took things easy.

When Pipp had done enough, Huggins sent George Halas, the collegian gob athletic star, to the first corner, and the youngster shot the ball around the infield so fast that he had the other infielders yelling for help. Huggins also did some yelling, continually warning Halas to "watch that arm." Halas has been playing basket ball all Winter and is in good enough shape to cut loose.

A long batting drill was the order of the afternoon workout. The pitching was done by Shawkey, Russell, Quinn, Ferguson, and Brady. Schneider and Quinn, the best fungo hitters with the squad, chased numerous rookies and veterans around the outfield in exercise that was aimed to improve the wind.

Fine weather again was the rule, and the players had two long workouts. They did not even return to the hotel for luncheon, the midday meal being sent out to the park. The plan did not prove to be a pronounced hit, and may not be repeated. If it is to be continued, a change in menu must be made, according to the athletes.

MRS. BARLOW IN FINAL.

Will Play Miss Fownes for Women's Golf Title.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 25.—Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Philadelphia defeated Miss Elaine Rosenthal of the Ravisloe Club, the Western champion, by 1 up in the semi-finals of the North and South championship tournament for women here today, and has an excellent prospect of winning back the North and South title which she lost to Miss Rosenthal in 1916.

Miss Sarah Fownes of Pittsburgh will oppose Mrs. Barlow in the final contest. Miss Fownes came through to the final by defeating Mrs. M. J. Scammell of the Baltimore Country Club by 3 up and 2 to play.

The summaries:

Championship Eight.—Miss Sarah Fownes, Oakmont, beat Mrs. M. J. Scammell, Baltimore, 3 and 2; Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Merion, beat Miss Elaine V. Rosenthal, Ravisloe, 1 up.

Beaten Four—Mrs. J. V. Hurd Westmoreland, beat Mrs. J. D. Chapman, Greenwich, 6 and 4; Mrs. J. S. Pritchard, Midlothian, beat Mrs. J. R. Price, Oakmont, 3 and 1.

Second Eight.—Mrs. William West, Huntington Valley, beat Mrs. H. H. Rackham, Detroit, 3 and 1; Mrs. A. J. Harris, Janesville, beat Mrs. H. C. Smith, North Hills, 1 up.

Beaten Four.—Mrs. J. D. Hathaway, Kanawaki, won from Miss Eleanor T. Chandler, Philadelphia, by default; Miss Kathryn L. Bomann, Plainfield, beat Mrs. J. D. Armstrong, Buffalo, 1 up. (19 holes.)

BEGIN BASEBALL TRIAL.

Plaintiffs' Attorney Alleges Ball Players Are Slaves.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Trial before a jury of the Baltimore Federal League Club's $900,000 damage suit against National and American League Clubs and certain officials of the defunct Federal, began today in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

In his opening statement, William L. Marbury, counsel for the plaintiff, recited the contention that his client lost $300,000 through the breaking up of the Federal League, and in support of the claim for triple damages under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, attacked organized baseball as a monopoly. Through the reserve clause of their contracts, he declared, the leagues made slaves of their players.

SOLDIER BOXERS TO MEET.

Men from Camps Dix and Mills in Bouts.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, March 25.—Boxing stars of Camp Dix and Camp Mills will meet at the big "Y" Auditorium here Thursday night in the first of a series of intercamp boxing championships. The series will bring together the best of both camps.

Dix entries for the first tournament are Private Kelso, 50th Infantry, 133 pounds; Private Chubby Brown, Convalescent Centre, 138 pounds; Private George Baldue, 50th Infantry, 118 pounds, and Private Jean Repel, 253d Depot Brigade, heavyweight.

Wall Street Nimrods at Traps.

Members of the New York Stock Exchange are preparing for their annual trapshooting tournament, which it has been announced by Stewart Scott of the committee in charge, will be held Saturday at the Country Club of Westchester at Westchester. This will be the ninth annual tournament, and it is expected that there will be an even larger attendance of the Wall Street nimrods than usual.

Evers Gets State Appointment.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., March 25.—That Johnnie Evers of Troy, famous second baseman is through with baseball was made apparent today by his appointment to a position in the State Highway Department.

YALE SQUAD TAKES FIELD.

Thirty-four Players Get Outdoor Workout.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25.—Yale's baseball squad reported this afternoon after a Spring vacation of four days, and found Yale Field in shape for outdoor daily practice. The squad had a light tryout in batting, fielding and battery work. Before the close of the week Coach Will Lauder expects to have two nines formed and one or two practice games staged between them. The players who reported today, in the squad which was chosen as the 'Varsity team nucleus for the season, included the following thirty-four players:

Anderson, Barrett, Boyd, (Captain); Brace, Coxe, Davison, Diamond, Dilworthy, Entz, Faherty, Franklin, Fredericks, Gage, Gordon, Hager, Hockey, Holden, Holmes, Lay, Light, Lynch, Murphy, H. Newton, Parsons, Prann, Robinson, Sanderson, Sawyer, Selleck, Shanley, Sheehan, Shevlin, Wallace, and Wright.

For the present Coxe and Robinson will divide the pitching, Holmes will be used behind the bat, Holden at first base, Sawyer at second base, Murphy at shortstop, Gage at third base, and Lynch, Captain Boyd, Prann, and Entz in the outfield.

DODGERS PLAY SHORT GAME

Pfeffer and Mamaux in Box for Opposing Sides.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 25.—Manager Wilbert Robinson put the Dodgers through two more strenuous practice sessions at the training grounds here today. The leader devoted the morning drill to batting and fielding work, in which Ivan Olson got his first workout of the training season. The boxmen Burleigh Grimes, Rube Marquard, Jeff Pfeffer, Leon Cardore and Mamaux lobbed the ball over the plate and the outfielders were kept busy chasing the pellet.

In the afternoon the squad was again divided into two teams and another six inning contest was played. It resulted in a five to one victory for Jeff Pfeffer's nine over a team calling themselves the Mamauxs. Pfeffer pitched the first three rounds for his clubs and was relieved by Larry Cheney. Mamaux went the first three for his club and then gave way to Rube Marquard. Joe Nagle, a recruit, who played third for Mamaux's club, showed up well in the field and was credited with a triple off Pfeffer's delivery.

Manager Robbie is trying both Jimmy Johnston and Ivan Olson at first base in the scrub games. Frank Israel, a young infielder, who hits left handed, is making a good impression on the rotund leader. Although the youngster is showing the effects of a charley horse, he is doing some sensational fielding stunts around the middle bag.

ANNOUNCE GOLF DATES.

Atlantic City Club to Hold Tourney May 8, 9, and 10.

The Country Club of Atlantic City has arranged to hold its annual Spring tournament on May 8, 9, and 10, over the course at Northfield, N. J., it was announced yesterday by Frederick C. Robbins, Secretary of the club. Arrangements are being made to make this an unusually attractive golf gathering. The program which is now being arranged will be announced soon.

The club had tentatively selected April 24, 25, and 26 as the dates for the tournament. However, the Lakewood Country Club has announced these dates for its annual Spring tournament, and the Atlantic City Club has chosen later dates in order to avoid a conflict.

M'GRAW'S PITCHERS GET GOOD WORKOUT

Moundsmen Take Turns in Box in Two Long Sessions of Batting Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., March 25.—This was another hard day for the Giant players now assembled here. Muscles generally ache quite a bit after two hard workouts, but McGraw showed no leniency to his athletes. The full morning and afternoon training course again was on his baseball bill of fare, with no permits to skip any of the course.

One of the features of today's workout was the appearance of old Christy Mathewson on the mound during batting practice this afternoon. Big Six did not try to put anything on the ball, but he still has his old fadeaway motion. Mathewson was the first pitcher to work in the batting practice this afternoon. He was followed by Rube Benton, Sydney Ross, Bob Steele, Jesse Barnes, Ferdie Schupp, Bill Ryan, and Chester Lyons. McGraw had the right and left handers pretty well assorted, as Benton, Ross, Steele, and Schupp are southpaws.

Schupp's practice pitching again was the cause of considerable elation, as Ferdie worked longer than any of the other men and used considerable speed. It also was noticed that he pulled his left shoulder completely around while delivering a ball, something he could not do last year, his stiff shoulders and forearm preventing him from getting any curve on the ball. McGraw said tonight he was well pleased with Schupp's showing. "He looked very good out there today," said the New York manager. "I have great hopes that he will be able to come around. He is much looser in his motion than he was last Spring. We will have plenty of work for him."

The regular infield again had a fine workout, Zimmerman coming in for some of his fine one-handed stops of slow-hit balls. McGraw tried a new Yanigan infield today. He switched around all the youngsters with the exception of Ted Miller, the kid first baseman from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. The new infield lined with Miller first, Eddie Sicking second, Jack Gillespie short, and Al Baird third base.

Baird made some pretty plays around third base, while Gillespie again won the plaudits of the gallery by the way he stopped some of the hot grounders driven down to his position. Miller had a tough day around first base, as the other youngsters frequently let fly toward first base with nothing but good intentions to direct the ball. Several times Miller had to do handsprings, and once he caught a wild throw sitting on the ground, but he got everything that could be caught. He is shifty on his feet.

Satisfactory Wear Guaranteed

Personally, we wouldn't care to hear Al Jolson in Rigoletto.

Or listen to Caruso in Sinbad.

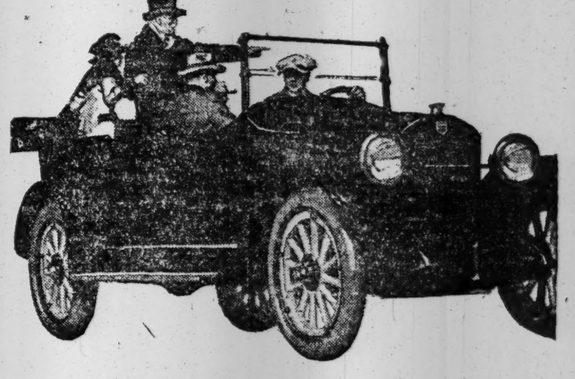
Which is no reflection upon either of them.

As a case in point, we wouldn't attempt to design clothes for the country at large.

Our abilities and ambitions are exclusively concerned with the well groomed New Yorker.

As our displays of Spring Clothing clearly show.

Weber and Heilbroner
Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores
*241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway *1185 Broadway
*44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt *30 Broad *42nd and Fifth Avenue
*CLOTHING AT THESE STORES



There is an undeniable quality of goodness in the distinctive appearance of Liberty design.

Its inner goodness is at once revealed by the difference in the way the car rides and drives.

It is the kind of goodness that makes and keeps friends.

Its good repute is best expressed by the fact that many Liberty owners repeat their purchase with another Liberty, and are satisfied with no other car but a Liberty.

The Owen-Magnetic Motor Sales Corp.
Distributors of Liberty Cars
Broadway at 57th Street
E. S. Partridge Pres.
Telephone Circle 898

LIBERTY SIX

C AND C
CANTRELL & COCHRANE
Ginger Ale
Order by the Dozen for Use at Home

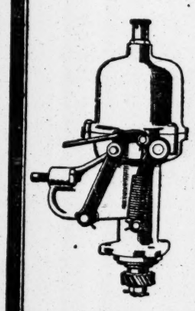
a snap to button

OPEN KUM-A-PART UFF BUTTON CLOSED

The last word in soft cuff comfort, the Kum-a-part is rapidly becoming the national cuff button of America. It is a simple mechanism, and strong—easy to snap together—easy to open up, but almost impossible to shake loose from the soft cuff. A variety of designs that run the whole gamut of pearl, enamel, engine turned, and engraved effects. 50c. to $5 per pair.

John S. Sampson & Son, Wholesale Dealers, 2 East 23d Street, N. Y. C.
SPECIAL DISPLAY AND DEMONSTRATION THIS WEEK AT
NATIONAL SHIRT SHOPS, Inc.,
1476 Broadway 31 Park Row 208 Broadway

Haulage Costs on a Dollars and Sense Basis



THE CLYDESDALE CONTROLLER
"The Driver Under the Hood"
Inside the governor are weights whose centrifugal force tends to balance the action of the spring (shown in the illustration) attached to the throttle control. Thus, the throttle is opened or closed as the condition of road or grade may require—keeping the truck's speed constant.

Haulage should be bought on the same basis as raw material of any kind—on comparative tests to determine where the utmost in quality and quantity can be secured.

It is well to recognize this fact as there is a tendency on the part of some buyers to select their hauling equipment in the same way they might buy a passenger car—on external appearance, on some novel features, or on personal preference or prejudice.

In advocating the use of Clydesdale haulage equipment, we base our claims for Clydesdale superiority strictly on a "dollars and sense" basis—that is on positive proof that the Clydesdale Truck coupled with the service which we render will enable you to haul more goods in less time and at less cost than by any other method.

This proof doesn't consist of claims but of tangible evidence—things you can see—the Clydesdale controller, for example. This is a device which automatically controls the motor at all speeds just as the most experienced driver would do it. This controller eliminates trouble with inexperienced, careless drivers.

Other features offer just as definite proof of savings—The extra strong Clydesdale frame—The Copper tube Clydesdale Radiator—the unusual service we render in solving routing and loading problems to keep the Clydesdale moving, and best of all, the service records of Clydesdale users.

Isn't it merely good business judgment to allow us to submit this proof before deciding on your truck equipment.

Arlington Motors Corporation
336-342 AVE. B, Cor. 20th ST.
NEW YORK, N. Y.
Tel. Gramercy 2468

CLYDESDALE MOTOR TRUCKS

Flexibility and Acceleration

From a snail's pace in high to 45 miles an hour in 20 seconds.

This is a real "getaway." The Oakland Sensible Six will throttle down lower on high and pick up faster than any car selling for anywhere near its price.

Gear shifting is practically eliminated in the Sensible Six.

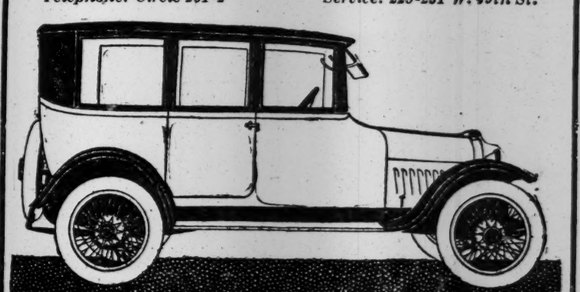
Ask the lady who drives one.

Sedan, $1,766	*Touring Car, $1,177*
Coupe, $1,766	*Roadster, $1,177*

Additional for Wire Wheel Equipment, $75.00.

All prices delivered in New York

Sidney B. Bowman Automobile Co.
Broadway at 52nd Street
Telephone: Circle 261-2 *Service: 225-231 W. 49th St.*



OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX

AMERICAN SINGERS REVIVE 'THE MIKADO'

Jefferson De Angelis as Ko-Ko Heads the Cast at the Park Theatre.

HARROLD AS NANKI-POO

Blanche Duffield in Fine Voice as Yum Yum and Gladys Caldwell a Bright Pitti Sing.

A new and revised edition of "The Mikado," with a cast headed by Jefferson de Angelis and Orville Harrold, was offered by the Society of American Singers last evening at the Park Theatre, where the famous Gilbert and Sullivan opera was highly successful earlier in the season. The Ko-ko of Mr. de Angelis has many obvious advantages over the Ko-Koes of the past. The veteran comedian knows the value of restraint. He made the words count and not the "business." This extravagant character was never brought down to mere slapstick. Mr. de Angelis did not attempt to tire out the audience with "The Flowers That Bloom in the Spring" and his ardent address to Katisha was a model and a revelation of what that masterpiece of Gilbertianism can be made.

Nanki-Poo's opening ballad was sufficient excuse for Mr. Harrold's entering the Gilbert and Sullivan series, though "The Mikado" does not offer a great deal for the tenor. Blanche Duffield appeared as Yum-Yum and sang with fine voice. Gladys Caldwell was the brightest imaginable Pitti-Sing, and Kate Condon a Katisha certainly more than a "weeny, tiny bit bloodthirsty." The other rôles, the Mikado of William Danforth, Poo-Bah of Herbert Waterous, and Pish-Tush of Bertram Peacock are those of the first production.

MAY FLY TO GET A DRINK.

Airplane Ferries Between Palm Beach and Nassau Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 25.—There is evidence here to support the prophecy that if the country goes entirely dry it may become an established practice for people to fly out for a legal drink and then fly back to it to continue the day's routine. The Bahama Islands, English territory, are only about seventy miles off shore. The Florida East Coast Hotel Company, which owns the Poinciana and Breakers at Palm Beach, has received a proposition from an airplane company to put on airplane ferries next Winter, operating between Palm Beach and Nassau, where the same company also has a hotel.

The proposal calls for planes to carry twelve passengers and make the trip in fifty minutes. While the expense has not been worked out, it would be high but not for the sporting fraternity there is here to support the travel. Each plane would carry a wireless outfit, and if it got into trouble and had to allight, would summon the aid of express cruisers held in readiness both at Palm Beach and Nassau.

TO PHOTOGRAPH VAMPIRES.

Newark Police Judge Has Plan to Identify Undesirable Women.

Vampires are taboo in Newark. Police Judge Frank A. Boettner is preparing a scheme to rid the city of the deadly "female of the species." He will outline his plan to Director of Public Safety William J. Brennan and if it is approved it will be put into effect.

"When these women are arrested a second time we can detect them by these pictures and description," the Judge explained. "Heretofore we have had to depend on memory, and that had been difficult because these women use different names, bleach their hair, and camouflage themselves, each time they are arrested, so that an ordinary police Judge would not know them, but if we have their pictures we can readily identify them by their eyes and by the dimples in their cheeks, if they have any."

Caruso In Three Operas Next Week.

Caruso will open the last three weeks of the Metropolitan season by singing three times next week, on Monday in "Pagliacci," preceded by "L'Oracolo"; on Thursday in the Nile scene from "Aida" at a special matinée, with other stars in other scenes from "Trovatore" and "Forza del Destino," and on Saturday matinée with Matzenauer in "Samson et Dalila." Farrar and Lazaro will sing next Wednesday in "Madame Butterfly," Barrientos and Hackett on Thursday in "The Barber of Seville." The three American operas, "The Legend," "Temple Dancer," and "Shanewis," with Ponselle, Easton, and Braslau, will be heard a third time on Friday night, while the popular Saturday night opera will be "Thais," also with American stars, Farrar, Diaz, and Whitehill. A fortnight after that will end the season. At next Sunday's concert Lazaro will appear, with Margaret Namara and a pianist, Paula Fardee.

Russian Symphony Ends Its Season.

The Russian Symphony Society closed its season with a fifth subscription evening in Carnegie Hall last night, when Mischa Levitzki, as guest star, played Liszt's E-flat pianoforte concerto, instead of the Concerto No. 5 of Rubinstein. The orchestra was heard in characteristic Russian music, an overture by Glinka, Glazunoff's "Spring," Moussorgsky's "Pictures at an Exposition," and the Suite No. 3 of Tschaikovsky. There was a popular and enthusiastic house.

To Sell Disabled Soldiers' Work.

An exhibition of articles made by crippled and disabled soldiers in General Hospital No. 3, Colonia, N. J., will be formally opened this afternoon at 415 Madison Avenue. The Army and Navy Committee of the American Defense Society is planning to sell the work of the men and hopes to establish a large sale for these articles. The men will get 50 per cent. of the price received for their work and the other 50 per cent. goes to buy more supplies for the shop.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Nightie Night," a farce by Martha M. Stanley and Adelaide Matthews, will soon be produced by Adolph Klauber. Jobyna Howland will play a leading role.

"Oh, Uncle," a musical comedy which the Shuberts are preparing, has been renamed "The Wrong Number."

The English rights to "The Kiss Burglar" have been sold to Andre Charlot.

Gypsy O'Brien, Gilbert Douglas, and Richard Dix have been engaged for "I Love You," by William Le Baron. Rehearsals are now under way.

New photoplays announced for exhibition next week are "The Sheriff's Son," with Charles Ray, at the Rialto; "Good Gracious, Annabelle!" with Billie Burke, at the Strand, and "Three Men and a Girl," with Marguerite Clark, at the Rivoli. All are Paramount pictures.

HOW IT COULD BE SETTLED.

Just Leage It to Clemenceau, Lloyd George, or Wilson.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 25.—There is gloom in "well-informed circles" of Paris—gloom as leaden as the humid sky that saturates the impatient mobs around the insufficient motor buses or overcrowded subways. Even the professional optimists and balm-pourers, who gravitate on the outskirts of the Peace Conference are gloomy—gloomy because they know what's wrong, but don't know how to remedy it.

Here is the explanation, propounded unanimously—though with certain changes—by a Frenchman, a Britisher, and an American. Each was a man of weight and spoke with solemnity:

Said the Gaul: "Poor old Clemenceau! How can you expect him to get results, when, as soon as a decision is nearly reached, Lloyd George or Wilson has a new idea, and everything goes back to where it began? If Clemenceau had a free hand the Hungarian Soviet film would have a short run, and the Bolsheviki and the Boches alike would toe the line bien vite."

The Briton began: "I admire your President immensely, and Clemenceau is splendid, but"—he sighed heavily—"the former has so many ideas and the latter is so hard to please! As every one knows, Lloyd George excels in compromise, but even he is finding it dreadfully difficult. If only they would give him a free hand, then we should see results."

The American was long past compliments.

"When Lloyd George will keep one eye on his miners, how can he see anything straight?" he said. "And Clemenceau seems to think you can settle world problems with talk. If only they would leave it to President Wilson! He'd settle it. Rations and reason are the real preventive against Bolshevism, not slaughter and starvation. Just give President Wilson a free hand, and you'll get results."

This is a true story. Perhaps the moral is that diplomacy, like war, requires a single leader.

NEW CABINET IN PRUSSIA.

Hirsch Remains as Chief of Ministry, Dominated by Socialists.

BERLIN, March 25, (Associated Press.) Vorwärts today gives the composition of the new Prussian Cabinet as follows:

Premier—PAUL HIRSCH, Socialist.

Prospective Under Secretary—Lieutenant PAUL GOEHRE, Socialist.

Minister of the Interior—Dr. KARL W. W. HEINE, Socialist.

Under Secretary of the Interior—Herr SCHNACKENBURG, Democrat, former Burgomaster of Altona.

Minister of Justice—Herr ZEHLHOFF, Centrist.

Under Secretary of Justice—Herr HEINEMANN, (politics not given.)

Minister of Worship—Herr HAENISCH, Socialist.

Under Secretary of Worship—Professor TROELTSCH, Democrat and Centrist.

Minister of Finance—Dr. ALBERT O. W. SUEDEKUM, Socialist.

Minister of Agriculture—Herr Von BRAUN, Socialist.

Minister of National Welfare—Herr STEPHERWALD, Centrist.

Under Secretary of National Welfare—Herr Von GRAEFE of Frankfort.

Minister of Commerce—Deputy FISCHBECK, Democrat.

Under Secretary of Commerce—Herr HUE, Socialist.

Minister of Railways—Herr OESER, Democrat, to whom will be attached Herr Brunner, Socialist; Herr Hartmann, Democrat, and Herr Christian, Trades Union representative.

The Vossische Zeitung says it is advised that the Government is perfecting plans for promoting the emigration of industrial and city workers to the rural districts, in view of the growing surplus of labor in the metropolitan centres, which already exceeds 50 per cent. of the demand. The Government's plans, the newspaper adds, include improvements in wage and housing conditions in the agricultural sections.

Archbishop Dowling Consecrated.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 25.—The Most Rev. Austin Dowling, former Roman Catholic Bishop of the Des Moines Diocese, was today consecrated Archbishop of St. Paul in succession to Archbishop Ireland, who died several months ago. Despite the inclement weather, hundreds of persons, unable to gain admittance to the great cathedral, stood outside the edifice, while more than 100 Bishops and priests participated in the ceremonies.

Gives Alimony Pending Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Hotchkiss decided yesterday that Dr. Harry Dash Johnston must pay $5,000 a year alimony to his wife, Mabel Potter Johnson, pending a suit for separation. Mrs. Johnson told the court that she and her four children could not live on less than $565 a month. Dr. Johnson told the court he had to leave his wife because she nagged him and seemed bent on ruining his professional career.

Guiomar Novaes in Benefit Recital.

Guiomar Novaes earned better than $2,000 for the Paris Conversatoire professors at her benefit recital last evening in Aeolian Hall, where she was to have played last January, when the concert was canceled. The admired Brazilian pianist was heard in her original program, including Franck's prelude, chorale, and fugue, and works of Chopin, Faure, Philipp, and Debussy.

Morgan's Loan Bill Passes House.

TRENTON, N. J., March 25.—Assemblyman Morgan's bill providing for a uniform record of all securities of building and loan associations and also for the reimbursement of the State for expenses incurred in investigating such associations, was passed in the House today.

They never need adjustment -saving you time and trouble

HYATT

ROLLER BEARINGS

INVENTS RADIO DEVICE.

C. A. Hoxie Discovers Method of Photographing Messages.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 25.—Photographic receiving and recording of wireless messages is now being carried on by naval engineers at the Otterciiffs receiving station near Bar Harbor, Me. They use an instrument invented by C. A. Hoxie of this city, an engineer employed by the General Electric Company. This invention permits the eye to supplement or replace the ear in reading wireless messages.

Other results are greater speed in receiving, greater accuracy in deciphering and a permanent record of every dot and dash in every message so received.

The machine has frequently recorded at the rate of 400 words a minute, and last week in a test made by Mr. Hoxie it recorded a low-power message at 600 words a minute. Up to this time the most rapid method of recording radio signals has been by the phonograph, which, it is said, has never approached the latter record.

A Breakfast Suggestion

Fried Sausage With Gravy. Lay slices of Jones Dairy Farm Sausage meat on a very hot iron frying-pan, and turn them as soon as they are well browned. As soon as the second side is browned they should be set into a hot oven to finish cooking.

Remove from the pan the instant they are done, and keep hot while making gravy. Add dry flour to the fat in the pan and let it brown as much as you dare to—then brown it a little more.

Remove from the fire while adding boiling water (one-half pint for each tablespoon of flour); stir till it is smooth and all the glaze in the bottom of the pan is dissolved, then return to the fire to boil for two minutes.

A Luncheon Dainty

Pork Loaf. 2 lbs. Jones Dairy Farm Sausage, 1 lb. steak chopped, 4 slices bread (soaked in milk), ½ onion (chopped), 2 eggs, salt, pepper and mace, grated rind lemon, 1 tablespoon lemon juice. Mix ingredients thoroughly. Grease a pan with butter or lard, place loaf in it, dust over with bread crumbs and bake in medium oven. Baste with melted lard several times. When done, serve hot.

For the Home Dinner

Scalloped Sausage and Cabbage. 1½ cups cold fried Jones Dairy Farm Sausage, shredded, 1½ cups cooked chopped cabbage, 1½ cups white sauce, well seasoned. Arrange in layers in a baking dish. Cover with buttered crumbs; heat in oven until sausage bubbles through the crumbs.

JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

Made in both meat and link styles and serves as the basis for a number of easily prepared and appetising dishes.

It contains no cereal or preservative—just choice young pork, delicately spiced, made after the same old-time farm recipe we have been following for over thirty years. Only enough is made at a time to fill each day's shipments, bringing it to your table in perfect condition.

SOLD IN NEW YORK CITY BY

Louis Bekaert, 3405 Broadway.
S. Bernheim & Sons, 278 Columbus Ave.
M. Blum & Son, 793 Park Ave.
Samuel Brown, 2818 Broadway.
M. & M. Buchsbaum, 2615 Broadway.
Claremont Market, 836 Amsterdam Avenue.
Crown Market, 326 Columbus Ave.
A. Haas Sons, 871 6th Ave.
James A. Hooper, 2733 Broadway.
Kahn Bros., 3846 Broadway.
Louis Karlebach, 3350 Broadway.
Samuel Katz, 538 Third Ave.
Samuel Katz, Venice Market, Inc., 813 Park Ave.
Chas. Kurtz, 1056 Amsterdam Ave.
Adolf Lowenstein, 2471 Broadway.
L. Mansbach & Co., 2851 Broadway.
Meyer & Peter, 2196 Broadway.
Oxford Market, 931 Madison Ave.
Riverside Market, F. Beck, Prop., Broadway, near Connolly's Restaurant.
Schuck's Market, 2931 Broadway.
Geo. H. Shaffer, 673 Madison Ave.
Wm. A. Syska, 912 Amsterdam Ave.
Chas. Sterfels Broadway Market, 3351 Broadway.
United Market and Grocery Co., 644 Madison Ave.

BROOKLYN

Plymouth Market, Cor. Henry and Orange Sts.
Ernest J. Strubbs, 182 De Kalb Ave.
Geo. Hepting, 282 Fulton St.

SUBURBS

C. E. Cocks Son, Cornwall on Hudson, N. Y.
Colonial Market, Larchmont, N. Y.
Dale & Cain, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
A. P. Tuthill Co., Newburgh, N. Y.
H. B. Crisman, 142 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
N. Duffy & Co., Port Chester, N. Y.
M. Lulkert, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Chas. F. J. Weber, 87 Lawrence St., Yonkers, N. Y.
Dunn Bros., Main St., Hackensack, N. J.
H. Fisher, 52 Fairfield St., Montclair, N. J.
J. W. Baird, 108 East Hanover St., Trenton, N. J.

The Jones Dairy Farm Products—Sausage, Hams, Bacon and Lard—come in net weight packages of perfect freshness and purity.

Jones Dairy Farm, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

Wife Sues Bendix, Orchestra Leader

A suit for separation against Theodore Bendix, orchestra leader, was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Sally Bendix, who married the defendant thirty-six years ago and who alleges that Bendix abandoned her thirty-three years ago and has compelled her to resort to legal means to obtain support on many occasions since. Mrs. Bendix says her husband supports another woman who bears his name, but he declared that he merely paid board to the other woman and resented the fact that her name had been brought into the case. Mrs. Bendix asked for $100 a week alimony, but got only $13 from Supreme Court Justice Cohalan.

We Have Positions for 1,050 Girls & Women

To all who will come to work at once in our plant in Brooklyn we will guarantee **permanent** positions and liberal wages all the year 'round!

OUR POSITION IS THIS: Certain of our employees are striking to compel us to force their fellow-workers to join a Union against their wishes. This we cannot consent to do, and they are keeping out of work other employees who, we believe, are really not in sympathy with these leaders, and are at heart loyal to us. We offered these employees their old positions back.

THIS OFFER to them, we feel, was fair and square and we can do no more. Consequently, **their places are now open to you.** We are the largest manufacturers of SILK GLOVES, SILK UNDERWEAR and SILK HOSIERY. Our goods are beautiful and high class and in helping us to manufacture them, you will enjoy superior surroundings. In such work you learn quickly and gain rapid advancement. Your positions will be permanent and at good pay all the year 'round.

APPLY in person at 232 Taaffe Place, Brooklyn (DeKalb Avenue line) between 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. This is a genuine opportunity for women and girls who have foresight. Come at once.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

"When Broke" call on "Uncle Ben"

BENJAMIN FOX

Reliable Pawnbroker

Est. 1876 72-8th Av. Near 14th St.

All cars transfer

Liberal loans on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, and all kinds of personal property.

Fine Bargains in Diamonds, Watches & Jewelry.

Closed Tuesday, all day

MADISON SQ. GARDEN

OPENING SAT. AFT. Mar. 29 TWICE DAILY 2:15 & 8:15

RINGLING BROS. AND BARNUM & BAILEY COMBINED

CIRCUS

The Colossus of All Amusements

Presenting not merely countless great arenic features, but centralizing in one mammoth SUPER-CIRCUS all the biggest and finest acts and displays of the world's two most famous shows together with a myriad of foreign importations all new to America.

ENTIRE CONGRESS OF FEATURES

ADMISSION TO EVERYTHING, including seats, 50c to $2.75, according to location. (WAR TAX INCLUDED.) Children under 12 at reduced prices, all matinees except Saturdays, to $1.00 seats and over.

BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

Branch Ticket Offices (No advance in prices): Gimbel Bros., R. H. Macy & Co.

Century Theatre, 62d & Central Park West. Phone Col. 8800. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Saturday, 2:15.

THE 27th DIVISION PLAYERS Present "LET'S BEAT IT"

Written and Rehearsed in Picardy and Flanders.

(More Musical and Delightful Than the New York Division's Last Success. "You Know Me, Al.")

PRICES: 50c to $2.00. NO WAR TAX

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome

Matinee Today. Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Evgs. at 8:15

When Suspicious of Your Wife or Husband—See The Woman in Room 13 At the BOOTH

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6400. 7th Avenue Subway to Christopher Street. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30.

HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village

P. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily, 25c-$1. BERT WILLIAMS U. S. JAZZ BAND Miss Juliet, Herbert Clifton, Owen McGiveney, and 27TH DIV. BOYS

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. BERNARD GRANVILLE U. S. Jazz Band, Wm. Gaxton & Co., Josie Heather, others.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. Fox Prices. Burlesque Revue, with Harry K. Morton & Zella Russell.

OPERA TICKETS Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TELS. GREELEY 4188, 4189, 4190, 6442

ICE SKATING TODAY ICELAND, BROADWAY & 52D ST.

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. WM. S. HART in "The Poppy Girl's Husband." Orchestra.

RIALTO Times Square Pauline Frederick "The Woman on The Index." Sennett Comedy. Orchestra.

BROADWAY BROADWAY AT 41st ST. RUPERT JULIAN in "THE FIRE FLINGERS" and "THE GLORIOUS 27TH."

PLAZA BLANCHE BATES and HOBART BOSWORTH in Madison Ave., 59th St. ZANE GREY'S Stirring Story, "THE BORDER LEGION." Also Pictures of Yesterday's Parade.

STRAND B'way at 47th St. D. W. GRIFFITH'S "The Girl Who Stayed at Home." Soloists. STRAND ORCHESTRA.

81 st. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980 THE TURN IN THE ROAD ALL-STAR CAST. Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 10, 20, 30. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. BRYANT WASHBURN, "The Poor Boob."

Wednesday Matinee Today

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. MONTE CRISTO, JR. "A diamond mine of entertainment." —Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.

BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Matinees Today & Sat. at 2:45. Funniest Farce In 20 Years. A SLEEPLESS NIGHT

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Thea. Morris Gest MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8800

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30. ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER. EXTRA MATINEE TOMORROW

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bryant 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. 100th performance of the play of 1000 laughs KEEP IT TO YOURSELF

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD FRIENDLY ENEMIES

PRINCESS No Matinee Today. Next Matinee Saturday. Smartest & Brightest of all Princess Musical Successes OH, MY DEAR! "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY!'"—N. Y. Herald.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 66 W. 35. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. This W'k Le Mariage De Figaro & Next

Ex-President Taft

Saw Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy A LITTLE JOURNEY (with Cyril Keightley & Ethel Dane) And in a public speech delivered before the audience said: "I enjoyed this play immensely. My handkerchief is wet and my sides are aching." Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., at 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.

Vanderbilt Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 134.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 7TH BIG MONTH. Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers UNKNOWN PURPLE

TOBY'S BOW with NORMAN TREVOR COMEDY THEATRE—NOW

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. A Cracking, Smacking Musical Hit KISS BURGLAR

BROADHURST THEA., Beg'g NEXT MONDAY Seats Tom'w. Rachel Crothers' Newest Comedy "39 EAST"

Most Tragedies of Married Life are Founded on Suspicion. Avoid Mistakes by Seeing THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13 At the BOOTH

Was Paul Ramsey's Suspicion Unjustified? Did He Act Too Hastily? SEE THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13 AT THE BOOTH

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42nd St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents MARJORIE RAMBEAU (by Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Tom'w, 50c. FLORENCE REED in "ROADS OF DESTINY."

LOEW'S 7TH AVE. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25-50c. LEO CARRILLO in LOMBARDI, Ltd. with GRACE VALENTINE.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette BARRIE'S BEST PLAY. —Herald Dear Brutus

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:20. Times—"AN OVATION"—Herald. Otis Skinner His Greatest Success THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. The Royal Vagabond Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow." A Cohanized Opera Comique

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY A Prince There Was GEO. M. COHAN as the Prince

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Mrs. FISKE in "MIS' NELLY OF N'ORLEANS" A Comedy of Moonshine, Madness and Make Believe

LONGACRE West 48th St., Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE MOST FASCINATING MYSTERY PLAY EVER WRITTEN THREE FACES EAST with Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

CORT West 48th St. Evs., 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. "Ello! 'ere's a 'it." The Better 'Ole With MR. and MRS. COBURN

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8:00. Mats. Today & Sat., 2. AL JOLSON And Incomparable Company of 150 in Last 6 Times Sinbad Last 6 Times. MR. JOLSON WILL POSITIVELY APPEAR AT EVERY PERFORMANCE.

Rec'g NEXT MON. Seats Tom'w. A New Musical Play Take It From Me

An Instantaneous SUCCESS!!! Maeterlinck's "A Burgomaster of Belgium" AT THE BELMONT Theatre, W. 48 St. East of B'way. "Gripped and Thrilled the Audience."—Times. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S HITS— NEW YORK'S LATEST MUSICAL HIT "TUMBLE-IN" SELWYN THEATRE, West 42d Street. Evgs. 8:20; First Matinee Today, 2:20. "The house passed the whole performance with enthusiasm."—N. Y. TIMES.

MUSICAL PLAY—DIFFERENT "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART" CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way & 47th St. Evgs. 8:20; Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.

MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE "SOMETIME" With Ed. Wynn CASINO THEATRE, B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:20; Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20.

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. MABEL TALIAFERRO in a new Comedy. LUCK IN PAWN with Roland Young & Robert Fischer. "Sweet and appealing."—Times.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15. A Tabasco Dash of Musical Comedy. GOOD MORNING, JUDGE All Girls, Music, Dancing and Fun, With George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King.

! EAST IS WEST With FAY BAINTER ASTOR THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. LAST 2 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. 2 WEEKS JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION. LAST 3 TIMES. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2:30. WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET "THE BEST HAMLET OF A GENERATION." —J. Rankin Towse, Eve. Post.

SELWYN HITS JANE COWL IN THE CROWDED HOUR Manhattan Op. Ho. W. 34th. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Today. Best Seats $1.00. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1.00. TEA for THREE Maxine Elliott's W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th. Phone 9590 Col. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS. Tonight & Friday Evening & Saturday Matinee PATIENCE. Thursday and Saturday Evenings Wed., Apr. 2 (1st Time) IOLANTHE MIKADO

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce PLEASE GET MARRIED with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats TODAY & Sat., at 2:30. COURTENAY & WISE. IN THE FUN HIT "CAPPY RICKS"

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. MATINEES TODAY AND SAT., 2:15. The Speed Limit of Laughter TO THE GAY, TUNEFUL MUSIC OF VICTOR HERBERT. Klaw & Erlanger's Hilarious Musical Comedy The VELVET LADY ON THE ROOF Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic

LIBERTY Theatre, West 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee TODAY, 2:20. Henry Miller, Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, Estelle Winwood IN A NEW PLAY BY "MOLIERE" PHILIP MOELLER.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents DADDIES

The Big Sensation of Spirit Mystery THE INVISIBLE FOE grips New York—Follow the crowd to the HARRIS THEATRE. Pop. Mat. Today at 2:30.

PUNCH & JUDY 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8.45. 3 Matinees at 2:30. ALL THIS WEEK YALE PROM SHOW Mats. Tom'w, Fri. & Sat., 2:30.

LIGHTNIN' GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Friday & Sat., 2:30. AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT 3 WISE FOOLS

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER!

STANDARD B'WAY, 90 ST. Evgs. 25c to $1. Mat Tomorrow, 25-75c. Booth Tarkington's "PENROD"

AT CARNEGIE HALL, FRIDAY EVE., APRIL 4th, at 8:30. STRAIGHT FROM THE PARIS CONFERENCE

Major-General Sir F. B. Maurice K. C. M. G., C. B.

WILL DISCUSS "The League of Nations" FIRST EXPRESSION ON VITAL QUESTION OF THE HOUR BY GREAT MILITARY AUTHORITY

General Maurice's American Tour is under the exclusive management of LEE KEEDICK, 437 Fifth Ave., Manager, World's Most Celebrated Lecturers.

Seats $2.50 to 50c at Box Office or Management

AEOLIAN HALL, Friday Evg., March 28. Piano Recital FRANCES NASH. Tickets 50 cts. to $2.00. Steinway Piano. Direction: Evelyn Hopper.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Aft., Mar. 30, 3. THIRD PIANOFORTE RECITAL—SERGE PROKOFIEFF. Mgment. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.

OPERA TICKETS Seats for tonight, Rigoletto and Caruso, and all operas. Subscriptions bought, sold. 1438 B'way (40-41 St.) Ph. Bryant 7877-7878.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. Carl McCullough, 8 Black Dots, All Seats 7 oths. In Theatre, Wallace Reid Reserved "Alias Mike Moran." Excel. Vaud. 25, 35, 50

METROPOLITAN OPERA

Today Mat. at 2, ($1 to $5) Faust, Farrar; Martinelli, Rothier, Werrenrath. Cond., Monteux.

Tonight, 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Braslau; Hackett, De Luca, Segurola, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni.

Thurs. at 8:15, Marta. Barrientos, Homer; Caruso, Didur, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky.

Fri. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Sundelius; Martinelli, Whitehill, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.

Sat. Mat. at 2, Boheme. Muzio, Romaine; Lazaro, Scotti, Segurola, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.

Sat. at 8, (75c to $3.) Boris Godunow. Matzenauer, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Mardones. Cond., Papi.

Next Mon. at 8:15. Double Bill: L'Oracolo, Easton; Althouse, Scotti, Didur. Pagliacci, Muzio; Caruso, Chalmers, Werrenrath. Cond., Moranzoni.

Wed. at 8:15, Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, Scotti, Bada, D'Angelo. Cond., Moranzoni.

Thurs., Sp'l Matinee at 2, ($1 to $5), Act 4 Trovatore; Acts 2 and 3 Forza del Destino; Act 3 Aida. Rappold, Ponselle, Muzio; Caruso, Martinelli, Whitehill, Chalmers, Mardones. Cond'rs., Moranzoni and Papi. Seats Tom'w.

HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Vacation Association's Gala Concert Geraldine Farrar, Sergei Rachmaninoff and Philadelphia Orchestra

METROPOLITAN Op. Ho., TUES. EVE., APR. 8. Seat Sale Now. Vacation Association, 38 W. 39th, Met. Op. House, Tyson, McBride and Ruffman Agencies. WAR TAX EXEMPT.

POND BUREAU ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tom'w Aft. at 4. Capt. H. G. Gilliland. Three Years a Prisoner in Germany. Speaking on "My German Prisons." Tickets, $2 to 50c. Box Office or Managers.

METROPOLITAN Opera House Tues. Eve., Apr. 1st. New York's Welcome to CAPTAIN EDDIE RICKENBACKER. Commander of 94th Aero Pursuit Squadron. AMERICA'S GREATEST ACE in His Own Story of Adventure in "The Arena of the Skies." Dr. Henry van Dyke Presiding. Auspices American Fund for French Wounded. Seats $5 to 50c. Box Office, Agencies, American Fund for French Wounded, 66 West 39th, or Manager.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs., Apr. 3, at 8:30. Farewell Appearance of CAPTAIN CARPENTER V. C. OF H. M. S. VINDICTIVE. Positively Last Opportunity to Hear This Greatest Naval Story of the War. THE RAID ON ZEEBRUGGE. Seats $5 to 50c. Box Office or the Managers. Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42

AEOLIAN HALL FRIDAY AFT. MAR. 28, at 3. Song Recital By YVONNE GALL. Benefit for Speedwell Society for Convalescent Children. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Tickets $2 to 50c.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Mar. 29 at 3. Third Piano Recital AURORE LA CROIX. Prices $1.50 to 50c. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Mar. 31 at 8:15. BAUER-THIBAUD. Beethoven Piano Violin Sonatas. Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall Tues. Aft., April 1, at 3. HARRY CUMPSON. Piano Recital. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

PHILHARMONIC. JOSEF STRANSKY.....Conductor. REQUEST PROGRAMMES. Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Thurs.) Eve. at 8:30. Beethoven Symphony "Eroica." Ippolitoff-Ivanoff, Debussy, Wagner. Carnegie Hall, Next Friday Aft. at 2:30. Schubert Symphony "Unfinished." Tchaikovsky, 5th Symphony. Carnegie Hall, Next Sunday Aft. at 3. Soloist EDDY BROWN, Violin. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

HIPPODROME, EASTER SUNDAY MAT., APRIL

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 26, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....1 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,014 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island...86 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Av
Hoboken.....91 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....1008 Fullerton Building
DETROIT.....403 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
PARIS....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District. (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 20c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only	9.78	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25. THE ANNALIST, (Mondays.) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25. TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2. TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year $3; (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c. THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8. Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

MAKE PEACE AND LET THE NATIONS GET TO WORK.

If any fervor of appeal, any sharpness of admonition, any severity of censure, can move the Peace Conference to diligence and speed, civilized mankind will be justified in using one or all together upon its dilatory agents at Paris. Stop your bickerings and make peace, should be the command. It is encouraging to hear that Mr. WILSON makes an urgent plea for haste. The Congress of Vienna danced, but did not advance. The Paris Congress disputes and gets nowhere. We have been fed upon promises. They have told us that the Treaty would be ready in three days, next week. Promises have not been kept. The demand for full performance must now be made so loud and imperative that it will be heeded. No one nation is responsible, but all those represented in the Conference. It is not alone the League of Nations that has caused the delay—the Constitution was drawn up and given to the world Feb. 15, nearly six weeks ago. The basic principles were all there, the Treaty could have been shaped to accord with them. Disputes over frontiers, the clash of extreme demands for territorial gains, conditions affecting Germany urged with equal insistence yet irreconcilable, differences over the disposal of the German Navy, questions of racial preponderance and economic interest in disputed zones—these and many other subjects of controversy have consumed the passing weeks.

The responsibility rests upon the Conference as a whole. Its task, to be sure, is the greatest ever undertaken by a council of nations, but its record of non-performance is deplorable. There is no one figure sufficiently massive to dominate the Conference, there are no two or three minds with power enough to guide and compel it to prompt decisions. There is nowhere the resolute spirit that would end the work and put the world at peace. While the Conference has dawdled, unnumbered evils have arisen. The agents of all sorts of propaganda have converged upon Paris, they have had time to lay their plans and do their work. Secret and selfish influences have been increasingly active, they have opened avenues of approach to the chief men of the Conference. The ghosts of secret treaties have glided in and out of the council chamber. Busybodies without number are buzzing about in Paris, they pester the conferees with the half-baked products of their irresponsible imaginations. Rumor with many more than a thousand tongues has filled the atmosphere and spread throughout the world perverted or utterly false reports of the doings of the Conference.

All the time the black clouds of an intrigue as detestable as that of Potsdam and more completely destructive of society and of the works of civilization have been gathering in the east, and now the menace of their lightning has become visible even at Paris. It was inevitable, it was foreseen, yet the Conference has confessed its utter incompetence to erect any shelter against the storm. The appalling blunder of the Prinkipo proposal has its natural sequel in the outbreak of Bolshevism in Hungary. Whether it be a genuine projection westward of the infernal cult of LENINE and TROTZKY, or a demonstration gotten up by prearrangement with Germany for influence upon the Conference, it is a challenge to their authority which the conferees must heed, an imperative summons to duty to which they can turn no indifferent ear.

The capacity to foresee and the duty to guard against social disorganization in the war-ravaged lands of Europe demanded no great experience in large international affairs, they called only for some knowledge of history, some understanding of the nature of man. Defeat, idleness, and hunger have opened the minds of millions to suggestions of evil. In all lands there are serpents of misleading ready to hiss the message of mischief into every listening ear, and in some of the lands of Eastern Europe, near to the German breeding place of the satanic species, they have multiplied and swarmed and practiced their craft. They put Germany in danger, they threatened Austria, they have abused the hospitality of Switzerland, they have been ceaselessly active in Holland and in Sweden, their labors, though frequently evident in Italy and France, have there been futile, but by the invitation of the Karolyi Government they seem to have obtained a foothold in Hungary. In the months that have elapsed since the defeat of Germany and the armistice they have had time enough, and more than enough, to prepare and carry out their plans, to profit by the neuroses of war.

What active measures are to be taken against them must be determined by the representatives of the nations at Paris. That need arises from earlier indecision and the unconscionable delay in making peace. If there must be some repressive undertaking, the nations are equipped for it, and there can be no doubt whatever of its success. The power of these enemies of society, either for defense or for resistance, has been grossly exaggerated in current reports. But the surest defense against the new enemies of the nations, the sovereign remedy for unrest, whatever form it may take, is peace. In place of despair, idleness, and hunger, the Conference must give the nations of Europe hope, work, and food. It is only by work that the destruction of war can be repaired, only by work and production that the enormous debt can be paid. Only when the hands of men shall again be engaged in gainful toil will their minds be proof against socialism and its kindred delusions. Again, the world's command to the Conference must be, make ready the Treaty of Peace, end the war, and give the world a chance to get to work.

ENOUGH HAS BEEN LOST.

There are signs that the combined statesmanship of the greater part of the world, now sitting at what is called a Peace Conference, but is practically a receivership of several bankrupt concerns, is going at the problems raised by the Hungarian revolution in a somewhat more hopeful spirit than that in which it has met previous difficulties. Hesitation now would be disastrous, and panic would be no less disastrous. We hesitated in Russia, with the result that our enemies seem more firmly seated than ever, and our friends have been massacred, starved to death, or terrified into silence. In the last three months we have come dangerously near losing our friends elsewhere in a fruitless effort to convert our enemies. That method has been tried long enough. We have friends in Eastern Europe, friends who are in a difficult situation. We shall not save them by trying to buy off their enemies and ours.

Our four friends who are immediately exposed to the new danger are Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, and Jugoslavia. All of them need military support, munitions, and food; their peoples need to be assured that their vital national interests, territorial and economic, are not going to be sacrificed in an attempt to conciliate those who have been our enemies and are our enemies still.

We have been blamed for not feeding Hungary, just as we have been blamed for not feeding Germany. But we have not fed the Poles, the Czechoslovaks, the Rumanians, or the Jugoslavs any better than we have fed the Germans and Magyars. Some of the difficulties in the way of supplying these hungry peoples have just been removed, or are about to be removed; some new obstacles have been created by the Hungarian affair. Such food as we have for Eastern Europe ought to be sent first of all to these four peoples, who are our friends, and who are at present our military outposts against the Red armies in Russia and the possible revival of German military power.

There is hardly any Bolshevism in these four countries. The Polish nation is standing together against Bolshevist Russia; the Czechoslovak Socialists are almost unanimously moderate and nationalistic; the Rumanians resisted Bolshevist infiltration under conditions even more difficult than those of today; the Jugoslavs have not very many Socialists, and these mostly interested in national ideals. It is not a question of their going over to the enemy; it is a question of their being run over by the enemy if we do not give their peoples the food and their armies the munitions which will make resistance possible. Nor should we be stampeded by the Hungarian action and the German threats into giving up any of the necessary conditions of peace which the enemy may find unpleasant. This is not to say that the boundary commission should not be careful; it should be more careful than ever; there should be no more of the movement which has been reported in favor of giving the Jugoslavs compensation for Italian annexations at the expense of Rumania, and compensating the Rumanians for Jugoslav annexations by assigning to them actual Magyar districts of Hungary. But that is very different from giving to Hungary the territories occupied by Slavs and Latins and letting the Germans keep Danzig. Our enemy has always been most formidable when things were going his way; if he finds that the Peace Conference hesitates before threats, we may expect threats to replace dejection as his principal weapon.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH.

New York never saw such a parade. It broke all records. When it came to pieces at 110th Street, a Sergeant of the 108th said: "Well, Flanders "was hell, but this makes up for "everything." It may be that "in Flanders' fields" the 27th Division did not know whether anybody cared for them or not. Maybe they did not actually know what we all thought of them until they marched up "the Avenuo" yesterday and saw that mass of thrilled humanity. Well, if that is so, it was a memory they will carry with them to their graves. It ought, indeed, to "make up for everything."

Now they will break up and drift away, into this or that field of civilian endeavor, for such is the law of American "militarism." There will be no gray and mustached brigadiers sitting around in taverns and telling the deeds of their comrades, wearing still the uniform in which they crossed some Bridge of Lodi, saw rise the sun of Austerlitz. The time of the "gray mustaches" is gone. With our civil war veterans the plowshare succeeded the sword as fast as the transformation could be effected. Those things did not happen with other veteran armies, those of Rome or France, for instance.

But there is no reason for stopping to draw lessons. The spectacular form of the event is enough to occupy our minds today. Here were veterans who two years ago were untrained civilians, most of them boys, returning from a successful war and marching up the great avenue of their home town; and here were millions, two at least, gathered to receive them. In the two years that had passed they had turned from clerks and bookkeepers and salesmen into some of the finest soldiers the world ever saw. The knight of old has had his little brag over the twentieth century; he has been able to say, "I was a "man of my hands, and I am better "than you." The 27th has despoiled him of that boast The civilian has beaten him at his own game. He is not only a better man than ROLAND or the Chevalier BAYARD at civilian activities, but he can fight better. In conjunction with French and British units, he of the 27th Division forced combinations which ultimately broke the Hindenburg line. The Prussians, the military autocrats, gave way before him and his democratic fellows from France and Britain.

So he came home and strode up "the Avenue" to the accompaniment of such cheers as have never greeted any body of men in that storied street before. It was not merely a New York demonstration; the crowded hotel registers and the jam at the railroad stations prove that. People came from all over the Union to see the great welcoming of New York's own, which had ceased to be New York's and become the country's. If the Rainbows get as big a demonstration they will have reason to congratulate themselves. The United States yesterday paid tribute to New York's men. Let us draw no lessons, except that Jim Brown and Steve Smith have beaten RICHARD COEUR DE LION at the one game in which he claimed superiority.

GOVERNMENT AND THE PUBLIC.

Acting Secretary of the Navy ROOSEVELT ends his letter to Fuel Administrator GARFIELD with these significant sentences:

One thing that has impressed me is that the public utility people in New York have been running first to one Government agency and then to another. I cannot help feeling that if it can be made clear that the Fuel and Railroad Administrations are the proper agencies to handle the situation, the position of the Federal Government will become more sound.

Four agencies of the Federal Government, the War Department, the Navy Department, the Railroad Administration, and the Shipping Board, united, in the teeth of their own promises, to reject the award made by the War Labor Board, through an arbitrator, in the case of the marine workers. They made concessions in excess of the award. They sanctioned the principle that an agreement to abide by the result of an arbitration is not binding on labor unions.

The Federal Government placed itself in an unsound position. On account of that position and the revival and continuance of the strike among the employés of the private boat owners, the transportation and light systems of this city were on the verge of suspension for lack of coal. The Public Service Commission of this district notified the Navy Department of the grave danger that threatened the city. The Navy Department promised to act, and acted, as it should have done, in a great public emergency, for the public benefit and relief. If official timidity in strikes, official leaning toward insignificant minorities and indifference to the majority, official holy horror of corporations were not almost a matter of course, curious would seem Mr. ROOSEVELT'S apologetic attitude in regard to a necessary, an indispensable, a most praiseworthy proceeding of the Navy Department to the common advantage.

"The navy promised," he writes, "in view of the sudden and unexpected emergency, that it would, in "some way or other, see that New "York was provided with transit facilities and light, without regard to "what the strict interpretation of the "regulations and laws might be, "until such time as a more proper "handling of the situation could be "devised." So far, so good; except that the use of the navy for the public good seems to be as right and "proper" a handling of an emergency as can be devised. Circumstances have changed, the Acting Secretary thinks. There is time to "complete arrangements for emergencies." "Upon proper representations from the proper authorities in the City of New York "to the Fuel Administration," Mr. ROOSEVELT says, the Fuel Administrator "can relieve the situation by co-operation with the rail"road authorities. Under such conditions, it is obviously no longer "necessary for the navy to attempt a "responsibility which, perhaps, it "never should have assumed."

So Mr. ROOSEVELT is doubtful about the clear and beneficial duty which the Navy Department promised and performed. He is a man of intelligence and force, alert, of high purpose and public spirit, yet here he falls into the weakness of the politician and the official. The navy wasn't serving proscribed "public utility corporations." It was serving the people of New York; and it ought to be glad and proud, not, apparently, rather ashamed of it. Will Government officials ever learn to prefer the preponderant, vast, silent public to the little knots of selfish class interest? No wonder the public utility people "have been running first to "one Government agency and then to "another."

Well, the navy clears its skirts of the dreadful suspicion and guilt of helping the public. Its tugs shall not carry coal to supply public utility corporations. The trouble brought about in part by its own complicity in the harbor strike is turned over to the Fuel Administration and to the Railroad Administration, the latter also a sharer in the glory of upsetting its promises, and Fuel Administrator GARFIELD turns the matter over to Mayor HYLAN.

So, passed from Federal pillar to post, the duty comes to Mayor HYLAN. May he discharge it, to the extent of his power, in the spirit of the manly letter of Jan. 16, in which he rebuked the Central Federated Labor Union for condemning the use of the police to keep the municipal ferryboats running, and reminded it, "I have a duty to perform under oath of office."

THE PORT HEARING.

There is to be a hearing before the city authorities today upon the creation of a bi-State port authority by cooperation of the Legislatures of New York and New Jersey. There is reason to fear that the result is doubtful, for the Mayor, the Corporation Counsel, and the Controller have been quoted publicly in disparaging remarks. They are "amazed" at a proposal to take away from the city officials authority to control its possessions in docks and waterfront property, and for the benefit of New Jersey. To them it seems an affront to the electorate whose suffrages gave them their power.

Those who reason in that way reveal lack of conception of what is planned. They were not elected either to approve or to defeat the proposal to unify the divided port. They do not possess the powers which it is proposed to create, and it is not possible to give them such powers by defeating the creation of the port authority. It is possible that there may be a better proposal than the one which has been approved by the city's most authoritative civic organizations, but it is sure that there never can come unity for the port administration otherwise than by joint action of the two States between which is divided jurisdiction over the opposite sides of the harbor. If the method is approved in principle, the rational way is to press on with the beginning which has been made, since it will take other years to bring any new plan to the same stage of amendment and approval, and time is of the essence of the proposal.

San Francisco will establish a free port system on April 1, in part to prevent the movement to New York of freight across the Pacific via the Panama Canal, rather than over the transcontinental roads which have just announced new rates favorable for export traffic. Also during the current month it has been announced that the Federal Government will establish at Philadelphia two drydocks costing $5,000,000 each, and Philadelphia is proposing to provide free access to its piers. The present Philadelphia dues are from 20 to 40 cents for what New York charges $1.50 to $2. During blockades and embargoes of New York, whether by ice or strikes or railway congestion, there is a constant tendency to divert the traffic elsewhere, rather than to remove the causes. This is a condition, not a theory, and the facts showing the loss of business to New York have been given in this place on the authority of the Chamber of Commerce.

These are some of the causes why it is more reasonable to be amazed at obstruction to the port authority plan than at its proposal. The case is that the co-ordination of the two parts of the port makes a whole which is greater than the parts. Until now New Jersey has profited by the overflow from New York, and the overflow has been kept down by liberality on the part of New York in investments which New Jersey was willing to have New York make for its benefit. Not even the investment of hundreds of millions has sufficed to enable New York to keep all commerce on the New York side of the harbor, and the record shows successive waves of overflow to New Jersey. If New Jersey had been as liberal and efficient as New York in its investments it might have left New York only the overflow from New Jersey, for New Jersey possesses several railways to New York's one, and many times as much cheap acreage available for terminals, warehouses, piers, and all other accessories of commerce. Hitherto New York has led and New Jersey held back. Now New Jersey has been brought to a co-operating frame of mind, and New York's officials are obstructive, even suspicious of some job on the part of citizens highly considered outside of Tammany's councils. It is a pity, and it may be hoped that the argument made today will create a frame of mind more charitable toward opponents, and more open-minded toward the city's true interests.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Three Plans Are One Too Many.

With two of the three proposals made by the Roosevelt Permanent Memorial National Committee there ought to be, and in all probability there will be, immediate and cordial agreement throughout the country. The first of these proposals is "to erect a suitable and adequate 'monumental memorial' in Washington." That is the very best of all the plans that could be devised for perpetuating and honoring the memory of THEODORE ROOSEVELT, and if its execution were intrusted, as presumably it would be, to sculptors and architects of the very first rank, the desired end would be achieved so well that one is almost tempted to dissuade the diversion of public attention and available funds to the carrying out of other purposes, no matter how commendable in themselves. So attractive, however, is the committee's second proposal—the creation of a Roosevelt Park in Oyster Bay, perhaps in time to include the home on Sagamore Hill—that it will have much approval and no opposition.

The third proposal—that of establishing and endowing an incorporated society to promote the development and application of ROOSEVELT'S policies and ideals—is entirely different from the other two; and while active opposition to it at this time would be ungracious, there can be no valid objection to pointing out the uncertainties that veil the future of such an organization, and the possibility that as the years advance and conditions change it might become either useless or worse if it remained what it would be now or if it changed to something of unlike nature.

The monument in Washington and the park in Oyster Bay would be enough, for on them worthily could be expended all the material resources and the aesthetic ability the country can command. Both are commended by the members of the Roosevelt family, and though they also suggest the doing of something for the protection of wild life, that admirable object can be left to other agencies.

Utility Is Not the Object.

These views are in entire harmony with those so well expressed by ELIHU ROOT at the meeting at which the committee's report was made. What he said, too, on the general subject of memorials deserves careful consideration wherever efforts are now making to give form and substance to the country's feeling of gratitude and reverence for its heroic soldiers. He earnestly insisted that a memorial should be a memorial and nothing else, and that it was a grave violation of taste and propriety to seek at the same time to make it "useful."

Utility in a memorial is the vain aspiration of those who, consciously or unconsciously, are endeavoring to exploit the present wave of patriotic emotion in the interest of objects usually worthy enough in themselves, but not to be turned into "memorials" by the simple process of giving them that name. A hospital, a library, a college hall may, indeed, be a truly noble memorial of the man who pays for it and devotes it in perpetuity to public uses, but such an institution, built and maintained by a community, the State, or the nation, is what it is, and nothing else, no matter what it may be called.

Conditions in Rumania.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The souls of the 600,000 Rumanian victims of the war protest against the story which appeared in your paper on Saturday. When you think of 600,000 lives lost out of a population of less than 8,000,000, and compare that with less than 100,000 American lives lost out of a population of over 100,000,000; when you consider that the greater part of Rumania was overrun by the enemy, and all the movable wealth stolen by the invaders, while this country's soil was never threatened, America under these circumstances, and all loyal Americans, should bow with respect to those who have made the greater sacrifices, and should not even publish a statement, if true, tending to turn to ridicule such heroic victims, as was done by the report that instead of importing the necessaries of life, perfumes and silk stockings were being sent into Rumania by the carload.

This story, doubtless based on some foolish would-be joke, is without any basis fact, because the Rumanian Government will allow nothing to be imported into Rumania without a special license at this time, such licenses being reserved for the most vital necessaries.

T. TILESTON WELLS,
Rumanian Consul in New York.
New York, March 22, 1919.

PARADE OF THE 27TH.

Tramp, tramp, tramp, three times ten thousand came,
Three times ten thousand heroes who'd won undying fame;
A million voices shouting along the surging line
Recalled to each brave warrior his deeds along the Rhine.
Each polished helmet glittering beneath the blazing sun
Spoke there a silent story of the conquering of the Hun.
Proud mothers, wives, and sweethearts went wild with pride and joy,
For in that mighty throng each saw the hero in her boy.
Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys their way pursue,
Before admiring millions up the jeweled avenue,
And the voices of those millions that sang their praises there
Will ring around Columbia's shores and linger in her air.
Henceforth the very stars will smile, and moonbeams lightly dance,
Along the path of each brave boy who led the great advance
That crushed the proud and cruel Hun, and for all time unfurled
The flag that stands for peace and love and freedom of the world!

LOGAN PASCAL MARTIN.

ANSELL DESCRIBES COURT-MARTIAL ILLS

In Speech at Washington He Cites Cases to Show System Is Vicious.

DEMANDS LEGAL CONTROL

Says Review Should Not Be Left Solely to Military Command—Clemency a Poor Alleviative.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Army court-martial system was today again condemned by Colonel Samuel T. Ansell, former Acting Judge Advocate General of the Army, in a speech before the luncheon forum of the National Popular Government League. Colonel Ansell, who is the storm centre of a controversy over the subject, pointed out that "there is no superior departmental authority to correct errors committed by court-martial," and went on:

"The errors of this court, little competent to administer the law, if law be as important as it would seem to be, in the administration of human justice, must, when once finalized by the approving will of a military commander, go ever thereafter uncorrected. Clemency does not correct injustice in a finding of guilty. Lack of legal control is the difficulty—lack of control at the top, at the bottom, throughout the proceedings. Instead of legal control, we have in our system the control of these inherently judicial functions by the power of military command."

Striking examples were given by Colonel Ansell, including the case of a man who received a ninety-nine-year sentence.

"The accused," said Colonel Ansell, "was a young man twenty-three years of age, convicted of absence without leave, desertion and escape. He was 'defended' by a Lieutenant as counsel, who apparently did not more than bear the label. The evidence for the Government consisted of the brief testimony of the Captain and Sergeant. The counsel stood by, rendering no apparent assistance. There was no testimony whatever for the accused.

"The court sentenced the man to be dishonorably discharged, to forfeit all pay and allowances due, and to be confined at hard labor for ninety-nine years. The division commander took occasion in his orders to commend the court for having done their duty in awarding a substantial sentence for such a serious offense, and then, rather naïvely, I thought, suspended the execution of the sentence of dishonorable discharge while the accused was serving his ninety-nine years' confinement.

"It turns out also that the man is mentally defective, having the mind of a child of no more than 9 years, and is unfit for assignment to any military duty; even at the time of the trial he must have been afflicted with a progressive disease productive of hunchback.

"In another case a man was convicted of absence without leave of 26 days at one time and 7 days at another and for failing to report for duty. He was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and to be confined at hard labor for 40 years, which the convening authority reduced to ten.

"In another case the accused was convicted of disobeying an order to take your rifle and go out to drill and escaping from confinement, for which he was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and to be confined at hard labor for 30 years, which the convening authority reduced to 20. In another case of absence without leave for three months the accused was sentenced to 20 years, which was reduced to ten.

"In another case of absence without leave for six weeks the accused testified and it was not denied that he went home to see a young wife and baby who were sick and having difficulty in keeping body and soul together. He was sentenced to confinement at hard labor for 15 years, which was reduced to three. In another case of absence without leave for three months the accused was sentenced to confinement at hard labor for 25 years, which was reduced to 10. In another case, however, for not so very serious insubordinate conduct, the accused was sentenced to hard labor for 50 years, which the reviewing authority declined to reduce.

"Of course, had the court-martial power in these cases been exercised in accordance with the principles of law governing the exercise of judicial functions these things could not have occurred."

TOOK 5,046 AMERICANS.

Foe Got Only One Officer as High as Lieutenant Colonel.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Official records of prisoners of war captured by the Central Powers from the American forces, the War Department announced today, show that there were 156 prisoners whose status was still doubtful on March 20. A list of these names has been forwarded to the Central Records Office, A. E. F., for checking and investigation.

The War Department records, compiled from reports on prisoners from all sources, show a total loss by the American Army of 4,765 military prisoners and 231 civilians. Of the military prisoners 4,376 have been reported officially as released and 233 died in German prison camps.

Only one American officer of as high rank as lieutenant colonel was captured during the war. Four majors, 27 captains, and 363 lieutenants were taken prisoner.

BIG PLANE CANCELLATIONS.

Total $500,000,000 Up to March 19—Output of De Havilands.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Nearly half a billion dollars of aircraft contracts had been canceled and suspended up to March 19, according to an announcement today by the War Department.

The statement showed that on Nov. 3 a total of 628 De Havilland-4 airplanes had been put into service at the front and that 457 were in actual commission on that date. The number of these airplanes received at French ports up to Nov. 1 was 1,183 and the total production in this country had reached 3,227.

HYLAN PRAISES RESERVES.

Mayor Thinks Sub-Police Organization Should Be Made Permanent.

At a theatre party given by Special Deputy Police Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker to the officers of the Men's Police Reserves at the Belmont Theatre last night Mayor John F. Hylan praised the work of the reserves and said the organization should be made permanent.

Mayor Hylan was escorted to the stage by Mr. Wanamaker and Sheriff David Knott and was introduced by Inspector John F. Dwyer, who is in charge of the reserves.

"I am proud of the showing the Police Reserves have made since the beginning of the war," said Mayor Hylan, "but particularly proud of their work today, when they took complete charge of the policing of the grandstands during the parade. It has been extremely gratifying to hear so many words of commendation from the many members of the Governor's staff and from members of the State Legislature who were present. If nothing else had done so, the work of the Police Reserves today was convincing evidence that the organization should be made permanent."

WAS HAZY ABOUT EXPLOIT.

Commanding Officer Tells of Questioning Aviator Chamberlain.

LONDON, March 25.—Captain Edmund G. Chamberlain of San Antonio, Texas, was unable to give any satisfactory explanation of his reports of extraordinary aerial feats to Captain D. C. Hanrahan, his commanding officer, Hanrahan testified today at the court martial of Captain Chamberlain. The court martial is investigating the story of Chamberlain's exploits on the British front last July.

Captain Hanrahan said that Chamberlain, then a Lieutenant, could not describe the appearance of the British squadron with which he alleged he operated on an unofficial visit to the British front. Chamberlain, the Captain continued, knew nothing of the topography of the country and other points which Hanrahan believed he should have known if his reports were true.

When Chamberlain's reports were first submitted, Captain Hanrahan said, he believed the story and he only questioned Chamberlain when he heard there was some doubt of the authenticity of the story.

Continuing, Captain Hanrahan testified that when Captain Chamberlain's attention was called to the report of his exploits, purporting to have been received from Major Vaucours of the Royal Air Force, Captain Chamberlain characterized it as "hot air." The document, which was identified, is a typewritten carbon copy unsigned, but superscribed in Vaucours's handwriting as an account of Chamberlain's adventures while flying with his British friends. Vaucours is now dead.

Captain Hanrahan said Chamberlain did not try to prevent the official forwarding of Vaucours's statement. On cross-examination he praised Chamberlain's ability as a pilot, and said he had heard General Lamb of the Royal Air Force commend him highly. The witness admitted that it was extremely difficult to obtain reports of the work of American pilots operating with British squadrons.

MOYER TO QUIT SING SING.

Officials Confirm Reports That Warden Will Leave on April 15.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, March 25.—Reports that William H. Moyer would quit his place as Warden of Sing Sing Prison on April 15 were confirmed tonight by officials at the prison. Information of several of the o[illegible]s is that Warden Moyer's resigna[illegible] had been sent already to Charles [illegible] Rattigan, the Superintendent of Prisons. Warden Moyer, who has held the place since December, 1916, was not at the prison tonight, and none of the officials knew where he was.

Warden Moyer succeeded Thomas Mott Osborne, although a short period elapsed between their terms, when Calvin Derrick was acting Warden. The places of Superintendent of Industries, at $3,200 a year; chief confidential clerk, at $1,750 a year, and assistant confidential clerk, at $1,400 a year, also will be vacated because they are not under civil service rules. Information at the prison is that three applicants for Warden Moyer's place have conferred already with Supt. Rattigan. They are J. H. Moran, editor of a Democratic newspaper here; Thomas J. Goodwin, the Village President, and Edward V. Brophy, who was formerly Tax Appraiser of Westchester County. The pay as Warden is $5,500 a year, with $1,800 for maintenance, rent, light, fuel, automobile, and service.

DIPLOMAT A CENTENARIAN.

Count Greppi of Rome, Contemporary of Metternich, Celebrates Birthday.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 24.—Count Giuseppe Greppi, one of the most noted Italian diplomatists of the last century, is celebrating his 100th birthday. Count Greppi, notwithstanding his age, is a strong, healthy, alert man, showing great interest in everything going on around him. He can be seen any day at receptions, lectures, or the theatre.

He began his diplomatic career in 1842 at the same time as Metternich, starting at Rome, then passing on to Vienna, Munich, London, Berlin, Madrid, Constantinople, and Petrograd. During his life he came into contact with the greatest personages of the last century—Popes, Kings, Emperors, such as Gregory XVI., Pius IX., Queen Marie Louise, King Ferdinand I., Kings Charles, Albert, Victor Emmanuel II., &c.

One hundred Senators have given a luncheon in Count Greppi's honor to celebrate his centenary. The Hunt Club has given a dinner to their oldest member. Count Greppi on the afternoon of his birthday received all his friends, who expressed the hope that he might live to be 200 years old.

DUTCH-CHINESE CLASH.

Netherlands Minister Resents Deportation of German Consuls.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, March 24.—Another diplomatic incident has occurred between China and the Netherlands in connection with the repatriation of Germans. China considered the number of German Consular officials in Shanghai exempted unduly large and requested that the list be re-examined.

The Dutch Consul returned a letter saying that the repatriation was a flagrant breach of international law, and that all unpleasant consequences of such violence would naturally fall on China. The Chinese Government resents such language.

U. S. TO GUARD LUXEMBURG.

Third Army, Under Gen. Cronkhite, to Occupy Duchy April 1.

COBLENZ, March 24. (Associated Press.)—Word was received at the headquarters of General Dickman here today from General Headquarters that the Duchy of Luxemburg will on April 1 be included in the area under the control of the American Third Army, the jurisdiction of which will extend to the French frontier of 1914.

The Sixth Corps, commanded by Brig. Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, will function in the Luxemburg area with the 5th and 33d Divisions, which have been attached to the Second Army. General Cronkhite is expected to take up headquarters in the City of Luxemburg soon, this city also being the general headquarters of Marshal Foch. The control of this additional territory will give the Third Army the 3d, 4th and 6th Corps, with nine divisions.

GERMAN FOOD SHIPS LEAVE.

Twenty-six for Allied Use on Way—Two for U. S. at Cowes.

BERLIN, March 24.—Twenty-six German ships, leaving German ports for use by the Allies in exchange for food, passed Cuxhaven between 8 o'clock Friday night and noon Monday.

German ships are also leaving Geestemunde and Emden, two having left each of these ports today.

The German steamers Cleveland and Patricia, which have been allotted to the United States, arrived at Cowes today. They will be manned by American sailors and will be used for transporting American troops to the United States. On their return trips they will carry food for Germany.

Canonization of Joan of Arc.

PARIS, March 25.—The canonization of Joan of Arc is considered certain, according to a dispatch from Rome. Pope Benedict, it is stated, will give a decision regarding it on March 26.

DANIELS COMMENDS BREST ENCAMPMENT

Finds More to Praise There Than in Any Camp in America He Has Visited.

EATS WITH THE SOLDIERS

Calls the Food and Living Conditions Excellent—Arrives in Paris for Conferences.

BREST, March 21.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels, after investigating camp conditions at Brest, gave The Associated Press the following statement:

"I have spent a portion of two rainy days in the camp at Pontanezen, and it rains 330 days out of the year here. I have seen more than 50,000 American troops encamped here waiting for embarkation home, and have conferred with scores of officers and many men just from the front.

"This morning I walked for miles on a solid boardwalk from tent to tent, in which the marines are quartered, and in the wooden barracks where the soldiers sleep. I visited the modern kitchens and dining rooms, and saw where dinner for 5,000 marines was prepared in one of the twelve kitchens. This large number is fed in forty minutes and just as many are fed in the eleven other kitchens.

"I sat upon the beds of the soldiers, and ate my midday meal with them. The meal was well cooked, palatable, and plentiful, and tasted as good as any food I ever ate in my life. The midday meal consisted of a large helping of roast beef, mashed potatoes, stewed carrots, rich meat gravy, bread pudding with raisins, two large slices of white bread, and a large cup of coffee.

Offered All They Can Eat.

"Over the entrance of each of the dining halls is a large sign in French which freely translated means that you can have as much food as you want and go home right away. Few asked for a second helping, for the first helping was more than most of the soldiers could eat at one time.

"I noticed a few rosy-faced young chaps who came for another helping just as they had been accustomed to do with the food that mother used to serve them. It was hard to tell at the mess hall whether the most popular phrase was 'As much food as you want' or 'Home right away,' but when I spoke to the soldiers, I found no difficulty in understanding that 'Home right away' was the note that touched their hearts, brought the most beaming smiles and the heartiest cheering.

"The soldiers were happy when I told them that Rear Admiral Halstead had just received a message that the first of the German transports to carry American troops home had been commissioned with a navy crew and that others would follow. Navy personnel already having arrived on this side to man them. It heartened them to know that in the harbor of Brest was the mighty Leviathan, ready to carry 12,000 soldiers home, and that four battleships were being coaled preparatory to taking soldiers back home.

Saw No Water in Tents.

"The bigness of Pontanezen Camp is hard to understand until you see the tented and barrack-covered city. Speaking of tents, I went into a score of them. Not a drop of water can fall into any of them. The tents are well drained, and each has a stove and is warm and comfortable. The men come and go by the thousand. It is a city of movement, certainly as far as the population is concerned.

"As an illustration of the magnitude of the operations, as many as 8,000 troops are received some days and as many as 17,000 are embarked in a single day.

"I do not know which to commend the highest, the spirit of the sailors who patriotically remain in the naval service in order to bring these soldiers back when good positions invite them to civilian life, or the returning soldiers, the heroes of hard-fought battles, whose courage and sacrifice helped so much to preserve the liberty and civilization of the world. They are brothers in valor and in cheerfulness.

"The outstanding impression I brought with me out of the rainy days at Pontanezen is the buoyant and cheerful spirit of the 50,000 men I saw in camp there. Some of them carried heavy packs as they marched into the camp fresh from the scenes where, in the grim business of war, they had looked unafraid into the face of death. All of them had seen hard service. Their eyes had a thoughtful seriousness except when you spoke of home, and then they fairly danced with happy anticipation.

"War is a grim business and these men have lived hard lives, but they have the conscious air of the modest man who knows he has performed the hardest job in history efficiently and victoriously. And now they are eager to go home and continue the service of making a better world.

Fifty Miles of Boardwalk.

"In two trips over the camps here I walked about while it was raining, but fifty miles of boardwalk made it possible to visit all parts of the camp without inconvenience. Every man in camp has a bunk, mattress, and five blankets. Every tent is squared by wooden framing and has a wooden floor and a stove.

"I found an ample supply of fuel available for all the stoves in the camp. I found bathing facilities sufficient to give each man in camp two baths a week and laundry facilities ample for clean underwear twice a week.

"I found twelve amusement places in operation which last week entertained 130,000 men. I found the water supply ample.

"I can see no reason for criticism of this camp, but more to praise than in any camp I have visited in the United States. I found the embarkation facilities ample and above criticism. I found the camp well lighted, and saw the beginning of operations for a complete lighting system.

"I wish to congratulate the War Department on the ability of Major Gen. E. A. Helmick, who is the commanding General of the base section of the American Expeditionary Forces. He has executive ability, vision, and discipline with sympathy.

"The commanding General of the camp is Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler. He is a steam eng

MARY GARDEN GIVES 'FESTIVAL OF MUSIC'

Appears in Death Scene from "Cleopatra" and in "Louise" at the Metropolitan.

$20,000 FOR FRENCH FUND

Holiday Bill of Midnight Length Includes Chicago Ballet in Episode from "Gismonda."

Mary Garden's "Festival for France" at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening afforded a holiday entertainment of more than midnight length for operagoing folk, who in turn provided $15,000 or $20,000 for Miss Garden's overseas charities. Official estimates ran even as high as $30,000, and the Chicago opera star has said she would take back $50,000 in gold for reclamation work when she sails this week for Paris.

Miss Garden appeared midway in the long bill, at 11 o'clock, in the death scene from "Cléopâtre," with Maguenat, O'Sullivan, and others, the production being loaned by Mr. Campanini. Her former impresario, Oscar Hammerstein, was in the house, and the printed programs sold in the lobbies announced that Miss Garden would end the evening in her famous Manhattan success "Louise," singing the first act, with O'Sullivan, Berat, and Huberdeau.

Pavley and Oukrainsky, with the Chicago ballet, danced an episode from "Gismonda," recently produced at the Lexington, and were later to add the Debussy "Faun." Arthur Rubinstein, the pianist, encored Saint-Saëns's concerto, one of spirited and familiar profile, and a French "fighting priest," Captain Abbé Perigord, made a patriotic speech that won hearty applause.

MRS. CHOATE WEDS AGAIN.

Divorced Wife of Joseph K. Choate Marries P. G. Gossler in California.

The marriage of Philip Green Gossler of 152 East Sixty-third Street and Mrs. Alice Muller Choate of this city was celebrated a few days ago in California. Mrs. Gossler was Miss Alice Muller, a daughter of Mrs. George Kaltman of Hamburg, Germany, who in 1901 married Joseph K. Choate, a nephew of the late Joseph H. Choate, with whom she lived at 925 Park Avenue. Within the last month, however, she obtained a divorce in Reno and was married to Mr. Gossler. Mr. Gossler's first wife, who divorced him, was a daughter of Henry A. Chaflin, and, with her two daughters, lives at 981 Madison Avenue.

Mr. Gossler's parents were Mr. and Mrs. Philip Gossler of Pennsylvania, and he was graduated from the Pennsylvania State College in 1890 and took a post-graduate course at Columbia in 1893. He is an electrical engineer, and has been General superintendent of several well-known electrical companies and for a time was the President of the Canadian Electrical Association. He is a member of the Metropolitan, Lotos, Engineers, and Bankers Clubs of this city, of the Greenwich Country and Stamford Riding and Driving Clubs, and the St. James of Montreal. His offices are at 62 Cedar Street, this city.

Ambassador and Lady Reading Hosts

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Dinner parties this evening included a large company at the British Embassy, where Ambassador and Lady Reading entertained in compliment to Chief Justice of the United States and Mrs. Edward Douglas White.

Japanese Ambassador and Viscountess Ishii were hosts this evening to Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Glass.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh C. Wallace entertained a large dinner company for former Ambassador to Russia and Mrs. David P. Francis, who arrived in Washington today from the White Sulphur Springs.

Mrs. A. Mitchell Palmer entertained at luncheon today.

Salmon-Davy Wedding Today.

Walter J. Salmon of this city and Miss Elizabeth J. Davy, a granddaughter of the late Justice John M. Davy of the Court of Appeals of New York, will be married today at the home of the bride in Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Salmon is a prominent real estate man, and was recently elected President of the New Symphony Orchestra.

Rosenberg-Levy.

Miss Dora Levy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moe Levy, and Moe Rosenberg were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 54 East Eighty-second Street. The Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman performed the ceremony.

Miss Kaplan Weds Ely Rosenblatt.

Miss Miriam B. Kaplan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kaplan of 790 Riverside Drive, and Ely Rosenblatt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rosenblatt of Brooklyn, were married last evening at o'clock at the Hotel Astor, the Rev. Dr. Elias Margolis officiating. A dinner and dance followed the ceremony.

Unemployment Drops a Little.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A slight improvement in labor conditions throughout the United States was shown by reports for the past week received by the Federal Employment Service from 122 cities. The reports show 371,246 unemployed, as compared with 373,038 for the week preceding. Shortage of labor was reported by 7.3 per cent. of the cities; 24.7 per cent. reported an equality of supply and demand, and 68 per cent. a surplus.

QUALITY · SERVICE · PRICE
DALE
Buy Direct from Factory and SAVE MONEY
DON'T select fixtures from catalogs or pamphlets. Come and SEE the samples connected. Customers' own Vases or other Ornaments mounted for Electric Light. Beautiful Assortment of Silk Shades.

109 West 13th St., New York
ONE DOOR WEST OF 6TH AVE.
DALE Lighting Fixture Co

JOB WANTED
as
PUBLISHER
or
GENERAL MANAGER
of Evening Newspaper; advertiser is equipped by ability, age, experience and character to handle efficiently a daily that offers opportunity for constructive work. For interview address in confidence S 740 Times Downtown.

SAYS POLES STILL HOLD OUT IN LEMBERG

Rumanian Cabinet Minister Now in Paris Denies Ukrainians Have Taken the City.

PARIS, March 25.—The City of Lemberg, former capital of Galicia and recently reported to have been captured by the Ukrainians from the Poles, is still in Polish hands, according to Vaida Voevod, Minister for Transylvania in the Rumanian Cabinet, in an interview given to the Matin.

The Rumanian Minister made this statement in the course of a talk regarding what he considered to be the aim of the Russian-Ukrainian-Hungarian Bolshevist alliance, which has developed within the last few days. This aim was, he considered, to storm the remaining centres of Entente resistance to Bolshevism and secure its penetration into Western Europe.

It would not require a great effort to frustrate this plan, M. Voevod declared. He pointed out that it had already met with a serious setback in the heroic resistance of the Poles at Lemberg. When the Magyars decided to throw in their lot with the Bolsheviki, he said, they based their hopes on the false news of the fall of Lemberg, which city was still in the hands of the Poles. The liaison between the Ukrainian and the Hungarian forces was still a most precarious one, he affirmed, and the Allies should take advantage of the situation thus temporarily favorable to them and adopt energetic measures.

The Polish-Rumanian barrier, "which isolates Europe from Oriental Bolshevism," the Minister declared, must be fortified first of all.

ASKS WORK FOR SOLDIERS.

Woods Wants Chambers of Commerce to Co-operate in Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Colonel Arthur Woods, as Assistant to the Secretary of War in charge of handling soldier unemployment problems and as Chairman of the Emergency Employment Committee for Soldiers and Sailors, today sent to all the Chambers of Commerce throughout the country a letter urging their co-operation in finding work for soldiers. Colonel Woods has sent a similar letter to 5,000 trade, employers' and industrial organizations.

"In some two thousand cities of the country," says Colonel Woods in his letter, "there exists bureaus for returning soldiers and sailors. These bureaus have been working in affiliation with the Employment Service of the Department of Labor, but they are operated and supported by private agencies. The bureau for returning soldiers and sailors is the established and natural unit for other organizations to work with and strengthen. It is hoped, therefore, that your chamber will co-operate with this bureau in finding for soldiers of your cities their old jobs or better ones, or by forming a committee of the chamber which will provide jobs for soldiers whose names you can find at the bureau.

"The soldier should be urged to go back to his home town and, unless a better position can be obtained for him, take his old job, not because that is the best he is fitted for, but because owing to the industrial situation, it is an unfavorable time for him to seek a different position. He should certainly not give up his aim to get the better job, but he should work for it from his old position and not from a state of unemployment.

"Some men are probably stranded in places away from their homes and have not enough money to take them back. In such cases it is hoped that you will be able to arrange for financing their return."

KROPOTKIN REPORTED SAFE

Said to be Living Quietly and Unmolested Near Moscow.

Following the publication in England of various rumors regarding the fate and probable whereabouts of Prince Peter Kropotkin, the famous Russian revolutionary, the following letter, signed by Alexander Berkenheim, Vice President of the Central Board of the All-Russian Union of Consumers' Societies, was printed in The Cambridge Magazine of Feb. 15, a copy of which has just reached here:

"Sir: In The Cambridge Magazine for Jan. 25 you print, at page 332, a discussion relating to the fate of Prince Peter Kropotkin. I ask you to print the following statement, which Prince Kropotkin himself has asked me to make public in this country:

"I left Russia Dec. 8, 1918. On Dec. 1 I saw personally Prince P. A. Kropotkin, whom I have the great honor to call one of my friends. I have letters from him to his friends in America, and he asked me to forward to his British friends his kind regards, and to tell them that all news as to different troubles suffered by him in Russia has no foundation whatever.

"Peter Kropotkin lives at present in Dmitrovka, near Moscow. His health is quite satisfactory. Now, as always, he remains far from the seat of any political activity, and is occupied with literary work.

"I witness that P. A. Kropotkin enjoys the greatest esteem and consideration of all circles in Russia, without exception."

BIG GASOLINE PRODUCTION.

Lends Color to Comment, "To Victory on Sea of Oil."

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Gasoline production in the United States in 1918 was said today by Van H. Manning, Director of the Bureau of Mines, to have borne out at least in part the statement of a British Admiral shortly after the cessation of hostilities that "we floated to victory on a sea of oil."

A little less than 50,000,000 barrels of gasoline was produced in the United States in 1916, Mr. Manning stated, while in 1917 the production was increased under the spur of war's necessity to 66,000,000 barrels, an increase of more than 50,000 barrels a day. In 1918 the production was over 85,000,000 barrels. The daily increase for the year over 1917 was about 47,000 barrels.

BELGIAN WOMEN FIRM.

Demand Repentance by Germans Before Reconciliation.

In response to an invitation by the Dutch Committee for Woman Suffrage to attend an international Woman's Congress at which German women's organizations were to be represented, the President of the Belgian Union for Woman Suffrage, as quoted in Die Freie Zeitung of Berne, in its issue of Feb. 5, wrote:

"The question of the resumption of international relations with the German women may be brought up again when the German women and men, who were united in crime, just as unitedly acknowledge their guilt and announce their regret and prove it by action. Until then the Belgian women cannot meet with German women without disregarding their duty to their native land."

Keystone Brewers to Make 2.75 Beer

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Members of the Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association voted today to make 2.75 per cent. beer and fight any legal steps that may be taken by the Government to prevent them from operating their breweries. The meeting, which had been called to consider the Root-Guthrie opinion, passed a resolution to this effect. There are about 100 breweries in the association, and they produce about 90 per cent. of the beer brewed in the State.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH,
225 West 99th Street.
Special Wednesday Evening Service, 8 o'Clock March 26. "Religion and Ourselves."
REV. EARL BOILAND, D. D.,
Rector of St. George's Church.

KOREAN UPRISING UNABATED

Procurators Search American Hospitals in Hunt for Propaganda Plant

SEOUL, Korea, March 22, (Associated Press.)—The Korean movement for independence is continuing determinedly, keeping for the most part to the method of passive resistance, but there have been numerous riotous disturbances in the interior, especially in the north, along the Manchurian and Chinese borders.

One feature that gives the authorities considerable concern is the appearance almost daily of a secretly printed newspaper, resembling the Libre Belgique, which was circulated in Belgium during the German occupation. This journal keeps the Koreans informed of the developments of the situation. The impression prevails from a recent search of the Severance Hospital and other Christian institutions by the authorities that they had hope of finding in one of these institutions the mimeograph outfit from which the bulletin is issued.

The semi-official Seoul Press says the Procurators, assisted by the police, visited the Severance Hospital and the First Methodist Hospital in Chungdong and seized a number of articles as evidence. This newspaper claims that the Japanese correspondents are sending out sensational reports of the developments.

There is no sign of any reopening of the Korean shops, and it is feared, if they continue to keep their doors closed, numerous bankruptcies and a paralysis of commerce will result.

According to a Mukden message, the disturbances in Korea have affected Chinese territory along the Yalu River, where the Koreans held mass meetings and threatened the Japanese. Troops were dispatched to the scene, the message adds, and the Japanese communities have organized volunteer defense corps.

Abolishes Tardieu's Post Here.

PARIS, March 25.—President Poincaré, acting on Captain André Tardieu's suggestion, has signed a decree abolishing the post of French High Commissioner at Washington on April 1. That part of the organization which must be maintained in the United States several months longer will be placed under the direct authority of various French departments. Jean Maurice Casenave, Chargé at the French Embassy at Washington, will be appointed General Director in the United States. The Department of Franco-American War Cooperation will be maintained after the departure of the American army.

Daniel Van Brunt Hegeman.

Daniel Van Brunt Hegeman, former President of the Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his residence, Shore Road and Seventy-ninth Street, Bay Ridge. Mr. Hegeman was born in the old town of New Utrecht forty-nine years ago, and came of Holland Dutch ancestry. He entered the Nassau National Bank nearly thirty years ago and raised himself to the Presidency of that institution. He retired in 1917.

Mr. Hegeman was a former Treasurer of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Infirmary and of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. He was also a life member of the Crescent Athletic Club and a member of the Hamilton Club, the Holland Society, the St. Nicholas Society, and the Rembrandt Club. He left a widow, a son, and a daughter.

Assistant U. S. Treasurer Fort.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—George Fort, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, died at his home here today of heart disease. He had recovered recently from an attack of influenza. Mr. Fort was 59 years old.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MIRIAM WILSON HUMPHREYS, wife of J. O. P. Humphreys, who is with the William Anderson Textile Company in Manhattan, died on Sunday at her home in Hollis, L. I., in her thirty-eighth year. She was born in Sheffield, England.

JOHN A. CALDWELL, 43 years old, a traveling salesman, died on Monday at his home, 242 Madison Street, Brooklyn.

HOWARD ARLINGTON TERRY, a member of the firm of Smith & Terry, ship brokers and commission merchants in Manhattan, died at his home in Woodhaven, L. I., on Monday of pneumonia and influenza. Mr. Terry was 32 years old.

Mrs. KATHERINE MAGDALENE LUCKENBACH, wife of Fred Luckenbach, a jeweler, died of pneumonia on Sunday at her home, 1,352 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 30 years.

CHARLES THOMAS JAEGER, formerly head of the Jaeger Miniature Lamp Company in Manhattan, died of pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 561 Fifth Street, South Brooklyn. He was 51 years old.

EDWIN D. TOMPKINS, a retired police Sergeant and for the last two years Superintendent of the People's National Bank Building in Brooklyn, died in his fifty-sixth year on Sunday at his home, 255 Eldert Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. HARRIET A. DOYLE, wife of Frank A. Doyle, a lawyer in Manhattan, died in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital on Sunday after an operation. She was 60 years old and lived at 405 Seventh Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. AUGUSTA SACHER HUNTENBURG, 81 years old, widow of Charles H. Huntenburg, a Brooklyn wine merchant, died of pneumonia at her home, 450 Third Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM FRANCIS HYATT, associated with his father in the Brass Goods Manufacturing Company in Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 131 Buckingham Road, Flatbush, of pneumonia.

HENRY C. VAUGHAN, 58 years old, High Chief Ranger of the Ancient Order of Foresters for the Atlantic, Southern, and Central States, died at his home, 1,362 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

HOWARD J. FRANCIS, formerly for twenty-five years with the old Central National Bank of Manhattan, now the Citizens National Bank, died on Sunday at his home, 80 St. James Place, Brooklyn. He was 60 years old.

Mrs. SARAH ELIZABETH FITCH, widow of Austin T. Fitch, who was Superintendent of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, died on Sunday at her home, 83 Downing Street, Brooklyn, aged 84 years.

F. A. HANNAH, 60 years old, said to be one of the two survivors of the Greeley arctic expedition in 1882, died yesterday in Atlanta, Ga., where he had been a member of the Police Force for eighteen years.

Dr. FREDERICK R. SMITH, Coroner of Rochester, N. Y.; President of the New York State Motor Federation, and Imperial Potentate of the Mystic Shrine of North America in 1914, died yesterday at his home in Rochester of pneumonia at the age of 48 years.

Dr. JOHNS CRANE, the first dentist to practice that profession in Cohoes, N. Y., died there yesterday at the age of 83.

MICHAEL HICKEY, 48 years old, for fourteen years a member of the Port Chester, N. Y., Police Force, died there yesterday.

WILLIAM H. de VEAU, for many years manager of the New Rochelle branch of the New York Telephone Company, died at the home of his nephew, Samuel H. de Veau, in Mamaroneck, N. Y., yesterday.

ROYCE D. PURINTON, director of athletics at Bates College, Lewiston, Me., died of heart disease at a sanitarium there yesterday.

Mrs. MARY QUINN, wife of Michael Quinn and mother of Dr. Charles M. Quinn, former Health Officer of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., died of double pneumonia yesterday at her home, 37 North Eighth Avenue, that place, at the age of 59 years.

Mrs. LILLIE BROKAW, wife of William H. Brokaw of Bound Brook, N. J., died Sunday night at Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. CLARA HAMILTON, widow of W. T. Hamilton, former United States Senator and one time Governor of Maryland, died Monday in Baltimore at the age of 80 as the result of scalds and shock she suffered a week ago when she fell into a bathtub filled with steaming water at the Hotel Rennert in that city.

CLAUDE R. ZAPPONE, for more than twenty years treasurer of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, died Sunday in Washington, where for almost forty years he was chief clerk in the War Department.

JOHN RODMAN COOKE, 81 years old, a retired accountant, died Monday at his home, 122 West Seventy-eighth Street.

RICHARD ANGEVINE UNDERHILL, 87 years old, for eleven years a member of the New York Police Department, his beat being on the east side of Brooklyn Bridge, died yesterday at his home in Willett Avenue, Port Chester, N. Y.

DAVID HENRY MOON, for many years a compositor on The New York Herald, died Monday at his home in Naughright, N. J. Mr. Moon was 55 years old and a member of Typographical Union No. 6.

Miss MARY DYSON, a social worker, who since the war had been in charge of several of the auxiliaries of the New York Chapter of the Red Cross, died at her home, 79 Washington Place, of pneumonia.

GEORGE H. RHUBART, 74 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home at Fieldsboro, N. J.

CHARLES F. SCHLEY, 65 years old, an auditor for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday in the Morrison Hotel, Chicago. He was on his way to his home in East Orange, N. J., where his daughter, Miss Winifred Schley, was to be married today.

JOSEPH ANDERSON, a pawnbroker at 307 West Forty-second Street, died Monday at his home, 9 West Ninety-first Street.

LEANDER A. BEVIN DEAD.

Vice President of Garfield Safe Deposit Co. Dies in Atlantic City.

Leander A. Bevin, Vice President and a Director of the Garfield Safe Deposit Company, 7 West Twenty-third Street, died suddenly Monday at the Chelsea Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., where he went on account of his health, which had been failing for the last four months. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from his late home, 150 West Seventy-sixth Street.

Born in East Hampton, Conn., 74 years ago, Mr. Bevin had long been identified with business interests of this city. He retired from active business ten years ago, but still retained his official connection with a number of concerns. Besides the Garfield Safe Deposit Company, he was Vice President of the Rider-Ericsson Engine Company and a Director of the Fisk Brothers Refining Company.

Mr. Bevin was a member of the New York Athletic, Republican, Machinery, Hardware, and Engineers' Clubs. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Laura De Lamater Bevin; two sons, Sydney Bevin and Victor De Lamater Bevin, of this city.

Captain Stuart Thomson.

Captain Stuart Thomson of Schenectady, N. Y., eldest son of Dr. Elihu Thomson of Swampscott, Mass., died Sunday in Brookline of pneumonia, in the thirty-third year of his age. Captain Thomson was a graduate of Harvard University in the class of 1908 and of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of 1909. He had only recently returned from Washington, where he had been for a year and a half in charge of engineering and production of aircraft armament, Ordnance Department.

Captain Thomson's father is widely known as the inventor of electrical welding, which bears his name, and many other important inventions in electric lighting and power.

Henry Weisl.

Henry Weisl, for twenty years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, head of the firm of Henry Weisl & Co., 25 Broad Street, died Monday at his home, 270 Park Avenue. He was born in this city forty-three years ago, a son of the late Jacob Weisl, and was graduated from the City College.

Born.

ROGERS.—At 116 East 63d St., New York, Monday, March 17, 1919, at 4:25 A. M., Howard Elliott Rogers, son of Edith Elliott and Edmund Pendleton Rogers.

Engaged.

NEWMAN—MICHAELS.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Michaels of 27 8th Av., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Esther, to Mr. Millard H. Newman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Newman. At home Sunday from 3 to 6.

Married.

PARSONS—PEABODY.—On Saturday, March 22, at the school chapel, Groton, Mass., by the Rev. Endicott Peabody, Dr. William Barclay Parsons, Jr., of New York City, to Rose Saltonstall Peabody of Groton.

Died.

ANDERSON.—Joseph, at Lakewood, N. J., March 24, 1919, beloved husband of Ida, devoted father of Mrs. J. Wormser, Mrs. George W. Simpson, Mrs. Phillip Engle, Mrs. B. Bisalk, Elsie, and Milton J. Anderson; beloved brother of Sol, Morris, and Pauline Anderson. Funeral from Meyer & Co.'s Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Thursday, 10 A. M. Members of Centennial Lodge 763, F. and A. M.; Daniel Webster Lodge, No. 24, I. O. F. S. I., and New York Council, No. 348, Royal Arcanum.

ANDERSON.—The Pawnbrokers' Association of the City of New York, with deep sorrow, announces the passing away of our beloved friend and esteemed and honored member, Joseph Anderson, who for many years was its Vice President and who gave unstintingly of his time and good judgment whenever called upon. Members are earnestly requested to attend his funeral from Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., corner 121st St., Thursday, March 27, 10 A. M.
BENJAMIN FOX, President.
JACOB GOLDSCHMIDT, Secretary.

ANDERSON.—Brethren of Centennial Lodge 763, F. and A. M., are hereby requested to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Joseph Anderson, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av. By order
SIDNEY S. SIMON, Master.
HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

BALL.—Alice. Lying in state THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

BEDELL.—Suddenly, on March 25, 1919, Stephen Cornwell Bedell. Funeral services will be held in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Temple, 48 West 24th St., Thursday, March 27, at 1:30 o'clock. Interment private. Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) papers please copy.

BEHRINGER.—On March 23, 1919, Louis J. Behringer, aged 63 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 251 West 130th St., on Wednesday, March 26, 1919, at 1 P. M.

BESSER.—Dora Besser, (nee Welsbart,) born in Kempen, Posen, beloved wife of Herman Besser, mother of Mrs. Lena Richner, Miss Sophia, Isidor, Samuel, Leo, and Abraham Besser. Funeral takes place from Temple Anshe Chesed, 7th Av. corner 114th St., Thursday, at 1:30 P. M. Members, seatholders, also sisterhood, relatives, and friends are invited to attend.

BEVIN.—Leander A. Suddenly, March 24, at Atlantic City. Beloved husband of Laura De Lamater. Funeral services at his late home, 150 West 76th St., Wednesday, March 26, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

BLANK.—George A., suddenly, Tuesday, March 25, at his residence, 427 East 134th St. Funeral Thursday at 9 o'clock, Church of the Immaculate Conception, 150th St. and Melrose Av.

BRADLEY.—Leslie N., wife of Robert S. Bradley of Boston, at Boca Grande, Fla., March 25. Notice of funeral later.

BRODIE.—On March 25, Jacob, beloved husband of Dora, father of Mrs. Ethel Jacob, Mrs. Helen Siegel, Mrs. Selma Kemp, Beatrice Brodie, and Sydney H. Brodie, in his 53d year. Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. William Siegel, 601 West 142d St., at 1:30 P. M. Wednesday, March 26. Kindly omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

BRODIE.—Perfect Ashlar Lodge, 604, F. and A. M.: Brethren—You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral and pay our last tribute of respect to our brother, Jacob Brodie, Wednesday, 1:30 P. M., from 601 West 142d St. By order of
RUBIN GREENBAUM, Master.
NATHAN UNGER, Secretary.

BRODIE.—Jacob. Miriam Gottlieb Aid Society announces with regret the death of the husband of our member Dora Brodie and father of Ethel Jacobs. Funeral will be held Thursday at 1:30 o'clock from 601 West 142d St.
MISS CARRIE G. TEKULSKI, President.
MRS. S. KAUFMANN, Secretary.

BROKAW.—March 23, Lillie Fisher, wife of William Henry Brokaw. Funeral services at her late residence, 112 East Union Av., Bound Brook, N. J., Wednesday, 2:30 P. M.

BURRELL.—On Monday, March 24, 1919, Fenella, widow of the late Samuel J. Burrell. Funeral services at her late residence, 100 Pierrepont St., on Thursday evening, March 27, at 8 o'clock. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

CALDER.—On March 24, 1919, Alonzo de la Vergne, eldest son of the late Alexander Calder of New York and Irvington, N. Y., and husband of Jane Rolston Stead, in his 66th year. For over thirty-five years faithful employe of W. & J. Sloane. Services at his late residence, Riverside Av., North Hackensack, N. J., on Wednesday, March 26, at 7:30 P. M. Interment private.

CALDWELL.—John A., beloved husband of Ida Pearsall Caldwell, on March 24, at his residence, 242 Madison St., Brooklyn. Funeral services Thursday, March 27, at the Church of the Nativity, Classon Av. and Madison St., Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M.

CARTER.—Suddenly, at his residence, 64 North 9th St., Newark, N. J., March 25, 1919, Robert Barnes, husband of Effie Earle Carter. Services private.

CHALMERS.—At New Haven, Conn., March 24, aged 3 years 9 months, of encephalitis lethargica, Harvey Chalmers, third son of Ruth Warren and Harvey Chalmers 2d and great grandson of Harvey Chalmers of Amsterdam, N. Y.

CLARKE.—Marie Louise, beloved wife of Harry Ilsley Clarke. Funeral services at her late residence, 12 McDonough St., Brooklyn, Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment private.

COEN.—On March 24, at his residence, 305 8th Av., Brooklyn, Joseph A. Coen, beloved husband of Mary Lynn. Funeral service at the residence of his sister, Miss Minnie C. Coen, 100 Wurts St., Kingston, N. Y., 2 P. M., March 26.

Died.

CONOVER.—Members of the Seventh Company Veterans' Association, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., are invited to attend the funeral services of their late comrade, Allen N. Conover, at Congregational Church, Franklin Av., Nutley, N. J., at half-past two o'clock this afternoon.
WILLIAM A. HOY, Secretary.

COOKE.—March 24, John R. Cooke, aged 82 years. Services Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 120th St., Wednesday evening, 7:30.

DYSON.—Minnie Mary Ance, suddenly, on March 24, at 79 Washington Place. Funeral services Wednesday, 1 P. M., March 26, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St. Philadelphia papers please copy.

FRENCH.—At his residence, Caldwell, N. J., on March 24, 1919, Charles H. French, in the 42d year of his age. Funeral services Wednesday, 3:30 P. M.

HAPPY.—On Monday, March 24, 1919, Thirza E. White, widow of George D. Happy, in her 85th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 326 South 1st Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Wednesday evening, March 26, at 8 o'clock. London, England; St. Louis, Minneapolis, and Indiana papers please copy.

HEALY.—At Bradevelt, N. J., March 24, 1919, Rev. James A. Healy, rector of St. Gabriel's Catholic Church, Bradevelt, N. J. Funeral Thursday, March 27, at 10:30 A. M.

HEGEMAN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, March 23, 1919, Daniel Van Brunt Hegeman, beloved husband of Louise de Mund, and only son of Peter A. Hegeman. Funeral services will be held at the Reformed Church on the Heights, Pierrepont St., near Monroe Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 26, at 2 P. M.

HOWARD. — Stephen Bennett, suddenly, March 24, at his residence, 600 West 115th St. Funeral private.

HUGGINS.—At Battle Creek, Mich., Sunday, March 23, 1919, Isaac Mitchel Huggins of Lamar, Mo. Funeral services will be held at the home of his son, G. E. Huggins, 31 Eagle Rock Way, Montclair, N. J., Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

HURRY.—At Norwich, Conn., March 25, Richard Hurry, son of Alice Livermore and Frederick T. Sayles.

HYATT. — William Francis, on Monday, March 24, 1919, beloved husband of Matilda Schmachtenberg and eldest son of Herbert O. and Catherine A. Hyatt, in his 30th year. Funeral services will be held at 8 o'clock on the evening of Wednesday, March 26, 1919, at his father's residence, 131 Buckingham Road, Brooklyn. Interment private.

JACOBS.—Rose Alma, beloved wife of Alfred Jacobs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Klausner, sister of Emil, Stella, Selma, Tillie Klausner, and Anna Lustig, passed away after a short illness at 1:30 P. M., March 24. Funeral will take place from her late residence, 1,055 Grand Concourse, on Wednesday, March 26, at 10 A. M. Interment at Mount Zion Cemetery.

JONES.—Annie I., beloved mother, died March 25, mourned by four daughters and two sons. Funeral services to be held at her daughter's home, Mrs. Gardner, 1,059 81st St., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.

JUNGMAN.—Adolf R., private, 36th Service Co., Signal Corps, aged 26, devoted son of Talie and the late Charles Jungman, brother of Jesse, 43 West 70th St., in his country's service at Montoir, France, Dec. 14.

KEHRL.—On Tuesday, March 25, 1919, Elizabeth R. Kehrl, (nee Beckwith.) Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 348 West 23d St., on Thursday evening, March 27, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

KLEIN.—On March 24, 1919, in New York City, after a short illness, Fannie, widow of the late Moses Klein of Bridgeport, Conn. Funeral private.

KUFELD.—Wolf, on March 25, 1919, beloved husband of Hannah A. Kufeld and father of Max Kufeld. Funeral services Wednesday, March 26, at 10 A. M., at his late residence, 1,230 Park Av., New York.

LAPHAM.—On March 25, Clara R., beloved wife of Edwin B. Lapham. Funeral services and interment private. Please omit flowers.

MAHNKEN.—Entered into rest on March 24, 1919, John Mahnken. Funeral services Wednesday, March 26, at 1 P. M., at the chapel of Jacob Herrlich Sons, 332 East 86th St.

MAY.—At White Plains, N. Y., Sunday, March 23, Catherine Seeber, widow of Henry Rogers May. Funeral service at residence of C. H. Mitchell, 68 Church St., White Plains, N. Y., Wednesday, March 26, at 3 P. M. Train from Grand Central Station 2:13 P. M.

MOON.—David. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Wednesday, 8 P. M.

MORRIS.—Israel, on March 24, 1919, in his 65th year, husband of Lena Morris (nee Gabriel) and father of Isaac, Max, Julius, and the late Martha G. Morris, at his residence, 1,186 West Farms Road. Interment at Washington Cemetery, 2 P. M., March 26, 1919. Funeral private.

NEWBURY.—Captain Andrew J., on Monday, March 24, 1919, at 9 A. M. Funeral services on Wednesday, March 26, 1919, at Randall Memorial Church, Sailors' Snug Harbor, 3 o'clock P. M. A private service for relatives and immediate friends at the residence, 230 P. M.

O'REILLY.—On March 23, 1919, at Camp Morrison, Va., Bernard Daniel, son of the late Daniel O'Reilly and Elizabeth Burke, native of County Cavan, Ireland, and brother of Agnes Burke. Lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Bldg., Broadway and 66th St. Notice of funeral later.

PARKS.—Suddenly, March 24, Edgar W. Parks. Funeral service at his late residence, 260 3d Av., Roselle, N. J., Wednesday evening, March 26, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

PIERSON.—At Troy, N. Y., March 24, 1919, Harriet Van Schoonhoven, widow of John B. Pierson, in her 88th year. Funeral private, at the residence, 74 1st St., Thursday, March 27, at 11 A. M.

ROGERS.—At 116 East 63d St., New York, Monday, March 17, 1919, at 4:30 P. M., in her 23d year, Edith Elliott Rogers, wife of Edmund Pendleton Rogers and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Elliott, 755 Park Av., New York. Buried Wednesday afternoon, March 19, in St. James's Church Yard, Hyde Park-on-Hudson, N. Y.

RYAN.—Monday, March 24, 1919, Agnes C., beloved daughter of Catherine A. and the late Nicholas Ryan, aged 28 years. Funeral from her late residence, 134 76th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, March 27, at 9 A. M., thence to the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Angels, 74th St. and 4th Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be sung. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

SAPERSTEIN.—On Tuesday, March 25, 1919, Cornelius, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Saperstein, in his 20th year. Funeral services Wednesday at 2 P. M. at his late residence, 166 West 96th. Interment Washington Cemetery.

SCHARNIKOW.—On March 25, Adele, beloved wife of Henry L. Scharnikow. Funeral services at her late residence, 19 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, Thursday, 1:30 P. M. Interment Luther Cemetery.

SCHNEIDENBACH.—On March 24, 1919, after a short illness, Mathilda N., widow of Jacques Schneidenbach, at her residence, 51 East 78th St. Funeral services Thursday at 8 P. M.

SCHOONMAKER.—Suddenly, on March 24, Minnie Schoonmaker, wife of the late Walter Schoonmaker. Funeral services on Wednesday, March 26, at her son's residence, 706 Amsterdam Av., at 8 P. M. Interment March 27, Albany Rural Cemetery. Albany papers please copy.

SHILAND.—On Monday, March 24, 1919, Ada Howell Hedges, widow of Andrew Shiland. Funeral services at her late residence, 107 East 57th St., New York, at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, March 26. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SIMON.—Dorothy A., on March 24, 1919, beloved daughter of Harry Simon and dear and only sister of H. Henry Simon of 656 West 160th St. Funeral services at Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Wednesday, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

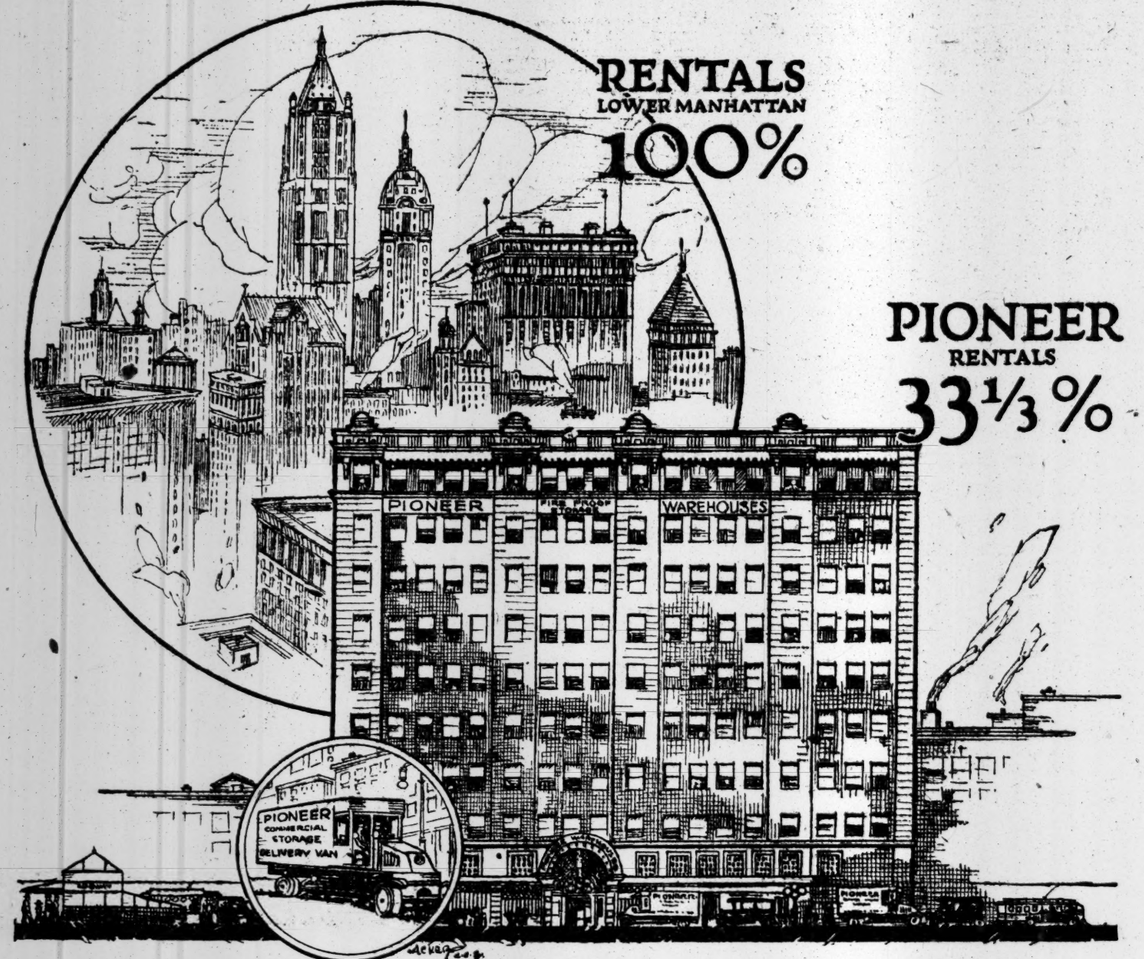
SOMMERS.—On Monday, March 24, 1919, at St. Luke's Hospital, Henry Cantine Sommers, younger son of the late John B. Yates Sommers of New York and Emma Somners Morris of Ithaca, N. Y., in his 58th year. Funeral will be held Wednesday, March 26, 5 P. M., at August Eickelberg's Funeral Parlors, 934 8th Av., near 55th St. Interment Ithaca, N. Y.

Died.

SOMMERS.—All brothers of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 610, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned, and other Masonic friends of the deceased are invited, to be present, at the funeral service of our deceased brother, Henry Cantine Sommers, Wednesday, March 26, 5 P. M., at August Eickelberg's Funeral Parlors, 934 8th Av., near 55th St.
R. B. DUYCKINCK, Secretary.
ALBERT E. SMITH, Master.

SPIRO.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, March 22, 1919, at Hicksville, L. I., Isaac W. Spiro, prominent department store merchant who has been in the dry goods business for the past twenty-three years. He is survived by his wife, Sarah, and three sons, Hiram M., Moses S., and Clarence. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Burial at Bayside Cemetery, Long Island.

STEBBINS.—At Geneva, N. Y., on Friday, March 21, 1919, in her 72d year, Euphem



and they're only *7 minutes* apart

IT'S just seven minutes from Wall Street, Manhattan, to Nevins Street, Brooklyn. It's just seven minutes from the point of the world's highest rentals to where they are 66⅔% lower. And, most important of all, it's just seven minutes from the haphazard, trust-to-luck methods of storing your invaluable business records and papers, to the most scientific protection that modern business can devise. In a word, it's just seven minutes from possible disaster to Pioneer, the guardian of the records of more than 150 of America's leading business and financial institutions.

STORE YOUR
BUSINESS RECORDS
ACTIVE—SURPLUS—DUPLICATE
AT
PIONEER

A modern, absolutely fireproof building, protected day and night by an armed watchman's patrol, supplemented by automatic National District Telegraph signal boxes, reporting every three minutes.

Your record clerks (male or female) may work at any hour of the day or night, in complete privacy, in an office built to your specifications and surrounded by every modern office convenience—perfect ventilation, electric lighting, elevator and janitor service, steam heat and private telephone.

These are some of the advantages that have led more than 150 big, nationally known financial institutions and business houses to store their records at Pioneer, where they are kept safe at small cost, rather than have them in business buildings where floor rental costs ⅔ more and where loss is always a menace.

Economy without safety is poor business. But economy with absolute security is imperative to big business.

Follow big business! Keep your records at Pioneer, where safety reigns supreme and where space rents for ⅓ the rate of lower Manhattan.

Economy and wise expenditure are the order of the day.

Rentals as low as $5 per month

Our efficiency experts can solve any record problem you may have. A consultation carries no obligation, and may save you time, worry and loss. Our low rentals carry a message to large and small business alike.

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES

Only 7 Minutes from Wall Street *14 Minutes from 42d Street*

41 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

OUR 40TH YEAR

Phone* MAIN 6900 *Today!

Buy W. S. S.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio — Wolaveck & Siff; Mr. Wolaveck, capes, dolmans; Mr. Siff, wash suits, boys' clothing; 18 West 27th; R. 605.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—J. Lowenheim, upholstery goods; Latham.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Taylor Umbrella Mfg. Co.; W. H. Taylor, umbrellas; Albert.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Regenstein Co.; J. Regenstein, cloaks, suits, waists; 637 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; L. York, general mdse.; 1,150 B'way; Herald Square.
BAKERSFIELD, Cal.—Redlick Merc. Co.; W. Bennett, basement ready-to-wear, domestics; 116 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; A. J. Bernard, suits; 2 West 37th.
BALTIMORE.—Cahn, Coblens Co.; Miss P. Solomon, waists; Martinique.
BALTIMORE—Manhattan Pants Co.; J. Rosenbloom, pants; B'way Central.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild Kohn & Co.; Miss R. Kaufman, waists, 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE.—Kramer & Sauber; L. Kramer; white, fancy voiles; 1182 Bwy.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; H. L. McLanahan, hats, millinery; 508 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—H. Stonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—I. Benesch Sons; S. Gomprecht, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—L. Greif & Brother; D. L. Greif, woolens; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldberg Brothers; D. Rosenberg, silks; Alcazar.
BALTIMORE—Strouss & Brothers; M. S. Strouss, trimmings; 212 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
BANGOR, Me.—Siegel, Sanders Co.; N. Sanders, women's, misses', children's garments; Commodore.
BEAUMONT, Texas—The Fair; B. Dorfman, muslin underwear; Imperial.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Platts Dry Goods Co.; A. Weinstein; clothing; 37 W. 26th.
BOSTON—Cumner, Jones Co.; H. Taffe; silks; 303 5th Av.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; A. H. Bacon, rugs; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; T. Brennan, gloves; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Peerless Petticoat Co.; S. Andrews, petticoat materials; 1,182 Broadway; Breslin.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mrs. G. E. Jones, waists; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss E. Austin, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—"Butler's"; J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; L. Rivers, mdse. manager; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—"Butler's"; Miss Grindley, underwear, negligees; 1,150 Broadway.
BOSTON—R. A. Cobb Co.; S. H. Cutting, waistings; Holland.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, girls' coats, dresses; Miss A. A. Murphy, dresses; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; Mr. Saunders, representing; Miss Armstrong, cotton waists; Miss Allimas, women's coats; W. Myers, silk waists; R. J. Trimble, petticoats, cotton underwear; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; F. A. Ruggles, children's hosiery; knit underwear; Miss Rowell, corsets; S. E. Emery, petticoats, cotton underwear; J. Walsh, women's dresses; Miss McCarthy, waists, basement; P. J. Keefe, misses' coats, skirts; J. A. Belyea, women's neckwear; Miss Connolly, misses' corsets; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss T. Stein, ladies' gloves; Mr. Levy, machine made dresses; Mrs. K. Diller, misses' millinery; Miss Watts, infants' dresses; Mrs. Milliken, infants' haberdashery, coats, caps; Miss O'Regan, misses' coats; S. Felnson, trunks, bags; Miss C. Murphy, misses' suits; Miss J. Morrissey, skirts; W. Phillips, coats, raincoats; Mr. Aaronson, women's shoes. Basement buyers.—Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Redfield, children's, juniors', girls' dresses; Mr. Hahn, jewelry; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Goodhue, gloves; Miss A. Golding, waists; Miss J. Callahan, muslin underwear; Miss McKevitt, misses' coats, raincoats; 116 West 32d St.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith, Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, children's flapper dresses, coats; 404 Fourth Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; H. P. Bartlett, suits; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; A. E. Vetter, coats, suits; 1,133 Broadway.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clauson & Wilson Co.; E. Gahwe, silk, dress goods; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; B. A. Foote, ready-to-wear; A. S. Dalgleish, millinery; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Queen City Credit Clothing Co.; E. Frohman, men's, women's ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; Miss E. M. Merry, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets, children's dresses; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; J. J. Glaser, notions, hosiery, ribbons; W. R. Smith, boys' clothing; 212 5th Av.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. A. Taylor, laces, embroideries, hdkfs., neckwear, trimmings; H. Burns, men's hats; 2 West 37th.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—C. Denecke, Inc.; F. J. Schroeder, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Welch-Cook Co.; F. A. Beals, linens, fancy goods, laces; A. L. Embree, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—L. Cohen & Co.; P. Schatz, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.
CHATTANOOGA—Model Shop; M. Feld, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; I. C. Sleving, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—R. Schwartz & Co.; R. Schwartz, women's ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way; Woodward.
CHATTANOOGA.—Miller Bros. Co.; J. C. Henderson, men's furn. goods; F. L. Miller and Miss Nolan, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.; E. A. Stevens, silks; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; C. A. Stonehill, hats, trimmed; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Sears Roebuck & Co.; W. H. Garvey, skirts, suits; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; A. Immekus, piece goods; 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO.—M. Ainbinder & Co.; M. Ainbinder, suits, dolmans; 1,170 Broadway, Room 610.
CHICAGO—Twelfth Street Store; W. P. Wiggins, silks, dress goods, velvets; 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss E. Bergh, misses' coats, suits, skirts; Miss H. Duggan, women's underwear; Miss L. Ryan, women's tailored suits; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Hayes, waists; J. Gottlieb, cloaks, suits, basement; L. Mandel, women's neckwear; Miss Solomon, coats, wraps, skirts; Miss B. Sternberg, fancy goods, notions; 13 East 23d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss L. A. Griffin, waists; Mrs. G. Dolman, infants' wear; J. H. Schoenberg, sporting goods, hammocks, camp goods, bathing suits; B. W. Van Syckle, men's, boys' clothing; Miss M. Durkin, laces, embroideries, neckwear, dress trimmings, veilings; 470 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Louis Stix Co.; J. Gerwin, silks, dress goods; 377 Broadway.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—The Fair Store Co.; H. Alexander, cotton piece goods; 23 East 26th.
CLEVELAND — Bailey Co.; Miss Murphy, waists; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, suits, capes; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. O. Sproul, coats, capes; 37 West 28th.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Moscovics, suits; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss B. Gordon, millinery; 116 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; D. Wyman, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 116 West 23d.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; C. Mashek, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND.—Bailey Co.; Miss Mercer, waists; 37 West 26th St.
CLEVELAND — Halle Bros. Co.; J. G. Stirm, men's clothing; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Billsteln, Klopper Co.; N. Klopper, notions, dolls; Marie Antoinette.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Sons & Co.; E. C. Wingenbach, ready-to-wear; Miss P. Keyes, misses' wear; Mrs. J. C. Oran, women's wear; 470 4th Av.
COFFEYVILLE, Kan.—Logan & Stephens Mercantile Co.; J. H. Stevens, ready-to-wear; Great Northern.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—J. Kobacher, coats, suits, dresses; 37 W. 26th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.; R. K. Levy, boys' clothing; 116 West 32d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; T. H. Siebert, shoes; 225 5th Av.; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; J. B. Bellamy, mdse. mgr.; Miss N. McClemmonds, muslin underwear, corsets, negligees, petticoats; J. F. Burns, linens, wash goods, blankets; L. E. Davis, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; Miss E. Armstrong, dresses; 225 5th Av.
CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas—M. Lichtenstein & Sons; S. J. Lichtenstein, gen. mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
DALLAS—I. H. Well, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Meis Bros.; O. Meis, ready-to-wear; J. G. Eckert, clothing, furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & Von Maur; Miss M. Murray, ready-to-wear; 6 W. 33d.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—J. H. C. Petersen's Sons Co.; A. L. Petersen, women's suits; 1,133 Broadway.
DAYTON, Ohio—Conkle Cloak Co.; S. P. Raffle, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.
DAYTON, Ohio—Adler & Childs; C. Adler, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 37 W. 26th.
DAYTON, Ohio — Rike-Kumler Co.; H. S. Ames, general mdse.; F. C. Schluter, ready-to-wear, (basement;) Miss M. Garlock, juniors', children's wear, house dresses; Miss M. Maher, laces; 225 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio — Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss C. Schumacher, muslin underwear, corsets; R. C. Plumer, rugs, draperies; G. Randall, bedding; W. Rike, silks, dress goods; Mr. Endsley, boys' clothing; Miss L. Koerner, gloves; Mr. Sharts, men's furn. goods, hats; 225 5th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; Miss Gera, knit underwear; 1,150 B'way.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; D. Carton, waists, skirts, petticoats; 303 5th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris, Emery Co.; Mr. DeWiett, basement and ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
DETROIT — Kline's; Miss L. Kaufman, dresses; 404 4th Av.
DETROIT—Rosenthal-Coplan Co.; Mr. Coplan, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.
DETROIT—W. M. Finck & Co.; J. L. Lee, work clothing materials; Commodore.
DETROIT—H. Bartz & Bro.; A. A. Bartz, men's, women's ready-to-wear; B'way Central.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co. A. W. Lind, wash goods, prints, ginghams; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; A. H. Woodley, white goods, linens, handkerchiefs, laces, embroideries; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. J. Reilly, women's waists; R. H. Merschell, girls', juniors' capes, street, silk dresses; L. Brownhill, basement, ready-to-wear; R. S. Thompson, shoes; 225 5th Av.
DUBOIS, Penn.—Leonardson Co.; A. L. Leonardson, dry goods; 277 5th Av.
EASTON, Penn.—Wm. Laubach & Sons.; C. M. Laubach, coats, suits, waists; 41 Union Square.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—J. J. Flanagan; Miss E. Flanagan, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Tepper Bros.; E. Tepper, millinery, women's ready-to-wear; Latham.
EL PASO, Tex.—H. Krupp & Co.; H. Krupp, dry goods; 295 Broadway.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A. Schults, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Wm. Hughes; J. A. Mills, coats, suits, dresses; 921 B'way.
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Sons; Miss J. A. Montgomery, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
FORT SCOTT, Kan.—W. J. Calhoun Co.; W. K. Calhoun, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Thieme Bros.; J. Thieme, woolens; Alcazar.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—John Stillman, coats, suits, dresses; 37 W. 26th.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Friedman-Spring D. G. Co.; M. C. Friedman, coats, suits, bathing suits; 1,150 B'way.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Brown & Co.; W. H. Brown; house furnishing goods; Imperial.
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, dresses, suits; 37 West 26th.
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bowman & Co.; T. P. McCubbin, mdse. Mgr.; Mrs. Hartman, infants' wear; 1,270 Broadway.
HARTFORD, Conn. — M. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Wm. Seery, millinery; 404 Fourth Av.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—O. L. Standard Dry Goods Co.; O. L. Standard, dry goods, notions, men's furn. goods; 256 Church.
HOUSTON—Hogan-Allenoch D. G. Co.; A. C. Parnett, ready-to-wear; 258 Church.
HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; J. F. Gorman, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Aberdeen.
HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; Mrs Shannon, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; W. Middleton, boys' clothing; 1,261 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Libben, Hollweg & Co.; W. J. Ransdell, ready-to-wear; 320 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss K. Williams, ribbons, neckwear; E. H. Buckhorn, draperies, furniture; Miss M. Reid, silk, muslin underwear; 225 5th Av.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Abrahamson-Bigelow Co.; F. W. Bigelow, men's furn. goods, clothing; Bristol.
JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Mrs. Steifel, waists; 37 West 26th.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Miss H. C. Schulze, dresses; 404 Fourth Av.
KANSAS CITY—Fitts-Smith D. G. Co.; L. B. McJimsey, dress goods, white goods, silks, velvets; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—G. B. Peck Dry Goods Co.; Miss K. Finnigan, cloaks, suits, waists, furs, embroideries; 230 5th Av.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; Mr. Crosby, dry goods; 60 Worth.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Buckley Clothing Co.; W. E. Buckley; men's, boys' clothing; Imperial.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. M. Newcomer Co.; Mrs. Kates, millinery; N. W. Pugh, silks, wash goods; 6 West 32d.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Sayers, Scheid & Swesion; W. F. Scheid; shoes; Penn.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—A. B. Sutherland Co.; P. J. Granfield, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av.
LIMA, Ohio.—L. Schwartz, coats, suits, skirts; Aberdeen.
LONDON, Conn.—Dickenson, Nicholson Co.; J. C. Fairley, millinery; Breslin.
LOS ANGELES—J. Zukin; silks; Breslin.
LOS ANGELES.—J. Zuken, piece goods, laces, embroideries; Latham.
LOS ANGELES.—"Bullock's"; Miss M. Frink, women's, children's hosiery; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; W. A. Onions, men's, boys' clothing, basement; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Store; Miss Webber, women's, children's hosiery, underwear; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—I. B. Ades & Sons; I. B. Ades; woolens; Penn.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—P. E. Henchey Co.; E. E. Burchart; ready-to-wear, muslin underwear, sweaters; 684 Bwy.
MAHANOY CITY, Penn. — Kline Bros.; Mr. Kline, dresses, suits; 37 W. 26th.
MEMPHIS—W. R. Moore D. G. Co.; H. G. Vick, hosiery; 258 Church.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand; A. P. Convard, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; J. H. Hofheimer, jewelry, leather goods; B'way & 22d.
MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster & Co.; L. Sussman, women's hosiery, knit underwear; 404 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; W. L. Rouse, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 1,133 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; J. A. Lehman, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Wyman, Partridge & Co.; C. A. Perry, mfg. dept., women's wear; 43 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS—Bry Block Merc. Co.; E. B. Wiesner, jobs dresses, suits, skirts, children's dresses; 470 4th Av.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Downing D. G. Co.; T. T. Byars, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Cumberland D. G. Co.; H. Pegram, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
NEW ORLEANS—J. Bernstein, furn. goods; Aberdeen.
NEW ORLEANS—Exclusive Shop; A. Hurwitz, women's ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
OSHKOSH, Wis.—S. Heyman Co.; Miss M. Naubert, ready-to-wear; Penn.
OTTUMWA, Iowa—Nelson Cloak Co.; L. D. Wareham, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
PETERSBURG, Va.—Southern D. G. and Notion Co.; J. R. Jolly, dry goods, men's furn. goods, hosiery, notions; 43 Leonard.
PHILADELPHIA—J. F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, cloakings, 2 West 33d.
PHILADELPHIA — Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Miss Silkin, children's coats, dresses; 37 W. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewarts; Miss Bernstein, skirts; Miss Cross, georgette waists; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Brothers; E. Boehmn, trunks, leather goods; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; H. Blauner, silk, cloth suits; H. Kamholz, Spring furs; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA.—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Miss Salting, jobs children's coats; Miss Robb, millinery; 37 West 26th St.
PHILADELPHIA.—Corrsius Fashion Shop; H. C. Corrsius, silk dresses, waists, millinery; Room 610, 1,170 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; L. A. Hubach, rugs; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss Zimmerman, corsets; 1,140 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Mrs. C. B. Henry, waists; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH — Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss Kessler, neckwear, hosiery, gloves; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. J. Kunkel, men's, boys' clothing; 1,140 B'way; Wallick.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss McCrohan, waists; Miss A. J. Troupe, dresses; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; C. H. Gilman, linens, white goods, neckwear, corsets; 43 Leonard.
PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me. — Porteous, Mitchell & Braun; T. J. McNamara, men's furn. goods; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; H. C. Wortman, mdse. mgr.; L. M. Rice, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. F. Warner, millinery; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup; W. H. Hatch, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Mfr.'s Outlet Co.; M. Isaacs, cloaks, suits, waists, wraps; 116 West 32d.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; R. Rosenthal, men's clothing; 220 5th Av.; Bristol.
READING, Penn.—Kline-Epplhimer Co.; F. C. Keffer, china; E. N. Stones, linens; 44 East 23d.
RICHMOND, Va.—Dreyfous Co.; S. B. Hazle, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufman & Co.; E. J. Kaufman, coats, suits; 303 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; 4V. R. Scott, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Wilkinson, Williams & Reed; C. C. Reed, linens, white goods; 258 Church.
RICHMOND, Va.—Wilkinson, Williams & Reed, Inc.; J. H. Wilkinson, men's furn. goods, notions; 256 Church.
ROANOKE, Va.—G. MacBain Co.; C. M. Koontz, notions, fancy goods, women's hosiery, underwear; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—L. Holtz & Sons; M. L. Holtz, woolens; Commodore.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—B. Forman Co.; Miss L. Ryan, waists; 225 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; L. W. Lemon, waists; 470 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Goodman & Suss; S. L. Goodman, woolens; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; S. Bernstein, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; I. Marx, jobs, women's gloves, leather bags, suit cases; 470 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss M. Finger, dresses; Miss S. McWilliams, coats; 470 4th Av.
SAGINAW, Mich.—W. C. Weichman, house furnishing goods; Penn.
SALEM, Ohio—Brian Co.; J. H. Brian, carpets; Imperial.
SAN FRANCISCO.—R. Weill & Co.; C. R. Schneider, stationery; 15 East 26th St.
SAN FRANCISCO.—Lester Levy & Co.; Lester Levy, Fall coats; 1,170 B'way, Room 901.
SAN FRANCISCO—Pacific Embroidery Co.; P. Gordon, embroidered bags; Pennsylvania.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros., Inc.; D. H. Young, domestics, linens, flannels, blankets; 50 Union Square.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; L. Thieben, silk dresses, costumes; 15 East 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; L. A. Artieres, book ends, trays, mirrors, pictures, picture frames; cedar chests, baskets, tables; 432 4th Av.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—O. A. Hale & Co.; C. Wilson, men's furn. goods; 50 Union Square.
SELMA, Ala.—I. Kayser & Co.; I. Kayser, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
SEYMOUR, Ind. — Caplin-Berger Co.; Mr. Berger, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; J. C. Poole, general mdse.; 105 Grand.
ST. LOUIS—F. B. Hauck Cloth Co.; C. J. Mack, woolens; Park Avenue.
ST. LOUIS—Rice Stix D. G. Co.; W. J. Schminke, coats, suits; 56 Worth.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; F. S. Loewe, men's, boys' furn. goods; 116 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Rice Stix D. G. Co.; W. Addison, linens; W. E. Doody, dress goods, flannels; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Newberry, Burdick, Scott Garment Co.; G. B. Newberry, juniors' Winter coats, fancy silk skirts; 1,170 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; E. P. Cave, piece goods; W. B. Roney, silk shirtings; E. S. Super, knit underwear, knit goods, yarns, blankets; 56 Worth.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss Pannell, women's dresses; Miss Sullivan, coats, suits, capes, dresses; R. L. Blumenthal, laces, embroideries, neckwear, dress trimmings; 470 4th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Finch, Van Slycke & McConville; C. J. Potts, linens, laces, handkerchiefs; 320 B'way.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; H. O. Nichols, men's clothing; 225 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. W. Dickerhoff, notions, jewelry; 23 East 26th.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; J. W. Sherer, silks, dress goods; Miss E. Smyth, gloves; 225 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; A. C. Bick, upholstery goods, carpets, rugs; Miss S. McGrath, gloves; Miss B. Murray, waists, neckwear; Miss J. A. Mack, infants' wear; Miss C. Metcalfe, muslin, silk underwear; 23 East 26th.
TULSA, Okla.—Hunt Co.; D. Hunt, women's wear; 1,150 Broadway; Gregorian.
VAN WERT, Ohio—Bonnewitz Co.; L. R. Bonnewitz, ready-to-wear; 1,237 Broadway.
WAPAKONETA, Ohio — Timmermeister & Rogers Co.; C. P. Veit, clothing; Breslin.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; A. H. Baum, hosiery, furn. goods, silverware; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, stationery, jewelry, fancy goods; 834 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; H. Barschkies, silks, velvets; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, art goods, trimmings; Miss M. Dell, millinery; Miss B. Hart, misses', girls' wear; G. B. White, shoes; 324 4th Av.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Scott's Cloak House; W. D. Scott, D. I. Scott, women's ready-to-wear; Grand.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Kraft Co.; L. Kraft, mfr. petticoats; 1,133 Broadway.
WICHITA, Kan.—Cohn, Hinkel D. G. Co.; T. Goldbaum, basement ready-to-wear; 6 West 32d.
WICHITA, Kan.—Cohen & Henkle; T. H. Goldbaum, jobs waists, petticoats, suits, dresses, silk underwear, hosiery; 6 West 32d St.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn. — J. Bergman, dresses, suits; 37 West 26th.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Regin Bros.; T. Guerin, general mdse.; Imperial.
WORCESTER, Mass.—C. McInnes Co.; J. D. Robertson, cloaks, suits, furs, corsets, underwear; 432 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay; F. A. Krim, cloaks, suits, furs; J. M. Robertson, cloaks, suits; 230 5th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; T. F. Fitzpatrick, domestics; C. E. Adams, furn. goods, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.
YORK, Penn.—C. H. Baer & Co.; W. J. Wood, bedding, blankets; 6 West 32d.
YORK, Penn.—James McLean & Sons; C. Chambers, dress goods, silks; Miss Kaufman, coats, suits; 432 4th Av.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—A. E. Starr Co.; A. J. Baernstein, coats, suits, waists; 303 5th Av.; Imperial.

SUITS
3000
of them on hand
Immediate Delivery
BLOUSES
BOXES
TAILORED
Your inspection is invited.
T. Weinberg & Son
38 West 26th St.

12 different grades
36 inches in width
40 colors and shades
1 value and that is
BEST ON EARTH!
The above is not a problem in taxation, but the essential details of our world-famous
Sateens
Benzer-Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York

SERGE DRESSES
Half Wool
To close out $2.50 NET
POPLINS from $3.75 up
TAFFETAS from $4.75 up
WASH DRESSES $18 Per Doz. up.
QUICK DELIVERY.
ISAAC IPP, 118 W. 22d St.

HOLSTEN, YOUNG AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
WATERPROOF TWEED COATS
RAIN AND AUTO COATS
34-36-38 WEST 27TH STREET

BROADWAY BRAND
Black and Colors
Velvet Ribbons All Widths
4246 Greeley Max Feist W. 38th St. 52-54

NITROGEN TUNGSTEN
30% SAVING
ON YOUR ELECTRIC LAMPS
Compare These Prices.
TUNGSTEN LAMPS.

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
10, 15, 25	.35	.25
40, 50	.40	.28
60	.85	.60
100		

NITROGEN LAMPS.

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
75	.70	.49
100	1.10	.77
150	1.65	1.15
200	2.20	1.54

All lamps brand new and guaranteed. Out of town orders promptly filled.
Electrical & Engineering Corp.
716 8th Ave. (45th), N. Y. Bryant 6673

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Big Values
Bigger Profits
Biggest Selection

Cotton Dresses
$2.75 to $10.00
Wash Skirts
$12.00 to $60.00 a dozen.

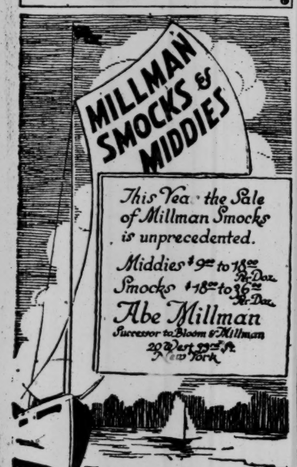
Rosebud Cotton Dresses Wash Skirts

ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
Quality Merchandise At Lowest Prices.
37 W. 26th St., New York City

Deanay Dresses

For lovely dresses of fine fabrics, excellent workmanship and rich style come here.
We offer a wonderful variety of choice designs that will make your eyes sparkle with pleasure.
If you are ultra critical we can please you.
Tricolette Dresses
for
Immediate Delivery
Superb Wool Jerseys
Taffetas Serges
Georgettes
$13.75 to $37.50
Big Stocks Always on Hand

Deanay Manufacturers
COSTUMES & DRESSES
22-24-26 WEST 32nd ST. NEW YORK
SAM DOLNATZ S. ABRAMOWITZ



Notice to Manufacturers.
Mr. E. B. Wiesener
Basement ready-to-wear buyer for
Bry-Block Mercantile Co.,
Memphis, Tenn.,
Will be in New York office today, Wednesday, and Thursday, open to buy for spot cash jobs in
Dresses, Suits, Waists, Skirts and Children's Dresses
Quantity no object. Call with samples, or telephone care
S. SOLOMON
470 4th Ave.

Every Good Coat
Every Good Cape
Every Fur Coat-
is made more beautiful and more valuable by a
MALLINSON'S PUSSY WILLOW
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE
LINING

Hats
FOR
TOTS
GIRLS
& MISSES

MAX MAYER, Inc.
352 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

WASH DRESSES
3000 For Immediate Delivery
LADIES MISSES
$2.50 to $5.00
M. WEISMAN & SONS
118 West 22nd St. New York

Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
GEORGETTE DRESSES $13.75 to $20.00.
129-133 WEST 27TH ST.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Silver Tip, any make; will pay cash. Greeley 1544.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—315 Botany; Duvet de Laines, Yalama, velours, Stevens, Forstman's Botanys, Americans, all colors; Garmans, Joels, navy only. Orchard 8245.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Light-weight velours, light and heavy weight silvertones; must be cheap for cash. Spring 9274.

BROADCLOTH and Velours Wanted.—0359, 0360, 032, 315, botany, Columbia, all shades. Farragut 2578.

BROADCLOTH and Velours Wanted.—All colors, quantities, for cash. Madison Square 5814.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany & F. & H., all colors. Louis Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—355 Botany and 2002, Julliard; all colors. Madison Square 2339.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Will pay cash for botany or Forstman's. Orchard 3018.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. or Botany, all shades. Madison Square 1921.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, F. & H., all shades. Merit Co., Greeley 1120.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—White, Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

BURELLAS Wanted.—Can use quantity, any make. Madison Square 920.

CAPES, DOLMANS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobs for spot cash. 40 West 27th, 6th floor.

CHECKS Wanted — Louis Walther 2312, black and white. Farragut 2616.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber wants Spring poplins and serges; call Wednesday morning. Singer Bros. Cloak Co., 37 East 28th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall cloth coats. 3d floor, 10 East 33d.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—De luxe 32-inch, Venetian, United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4815.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Jullliards, 9,000 stiff finish navy, myrtle, brown. Bernstein, 20 West 20th.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Tan and Pekin, open for quantity, cash. Louis Greenberg, 71 West 23d.

DELHI Wanted.—Copen, delhi or burella; any makes. Chelsea 9535.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy models in georgette, voile, and cotton goods. Call all week from 9 A. M. to 12 noon, 127 Madison Av., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking for popular-priced crepe de chine and georgette dresses; call with samples all week. Madison Dress Co., 31 East 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at taffeta and silk dresses, placing stock orders, also buying jobs. 1,193 Broadway, Room 3.

DRESSES Wanted.—Ginghams, voiles, and printed georgette; jobber placing orders, 1,123 Broadway, Room 1207.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for jobs, in silk and cotton dresses. Underselling Waist Co., 118 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber ready to place orders on new samples of Georgette and silk. 10th floor, 12 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for jobs of silks and georgettes; call with samples. S. Spiro, 259 Fifth Av.

DRESSES Wanted. — Placing orders high-class georgettes, snappy styles. B. Aron, 1,160 Broadway.

DRESSES, SUITS, COATS, & WAISTS. Wanted in jobs for cash; highest grade. Phone Canal 1128.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—Jobs, cash; highest grades. Phone Canal 1128.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for silk and cotton dresses. Underselling Waist Co., 118 West 22d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Wash dresses. Call with samples, 4th floor, 129 West 29th St.

GABARDINES AND SERGES Wanted.—10704, 4666, 54289, or similar in navy and rookie. J. J. Ludwig & Co., 138 W. 25th, Farragut 9850.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Navy and rookie 4666 or similar. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Pay cash; navy. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GABARDINE Wanted.—All shades, for cash. Chelsea 3110.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Ten cases plaid, 32 inches, for children's dresses; good qualities; write lowest cash price. Korn & Stein, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

GINGHAM, Percale, Chambreys wanted at a price for cash. Victor Goldman, 32 Union Square, Tel. Stuyvesant 2841.

GINGHAMS, Voiles, and Printed Georgettes Wanted.—At a price, 1,123 Broadway, Room 1207.

GINGHAM AND PERCALES Wanted.—At once; all kinds; spot cash. Mad. Sq. 8670.

INFANTS' and CHILDREN'S COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples. 42 West 18th, 3d floor.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Tricot and Milanese at a price for spot cash. S. Landau, 31 W. 21st.

KHAKI KOOL AND PONGEE Wanted.—All colors. Rahkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

MIDDIES Wanted.—Open for jobs in middies. Underselling Waist Co., 118 West 22d.

OVERCOATS Wanted.—Boys' Spring overcoats; cash. Tel. 10-12, Forsyth 9200.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Open for quantity of navy. S. L. Silver & Co., 6 East 32d.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—All shades, for cash. Chelsea 3110.

POMS POMS Wanted.—All shades, for spot cash. Telephone Spring 5397.

POPLINS AND SERGES Wanted.—90610, 09070, 0036, tricotine, gabardine and poiret twill. Gramercy 1807.

POPLIN Wanted.—American black, navy, henna. Leibman, Hurwitz, 132 West 21st.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610 and serges, spot cash. Madison Square 6057.

POPLINS Wanted.—90610 taupe, black, navy; quantity. Haft. Farragut 9752.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 90610 or 06077 black. Madison Square 5028.

POPLINS Wanted.—PPL, 774, in navy and black. Spring 5372.

POPLIN Wanted.—Light grey, 8158, or P. P. L. Gramercy 4469.

POPLIN Wanted.—American, navy, cheap for cash. Greeley 6172.

POPLIN Wanted.—Gray Amoskeag poplin. Spring 606.

SATINS, Printed, Wanted. — Gramercy 6094.

SECO AND JAP SILK Wanted.—At once; must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Navys, 519 Garfield, 104 Whitman, 0609 American, 54268 Juilliard, and similar makes. Madison Square 7200.

SERGES Wanted.—235, 838, 06070, 0036, 9058, navy; sponged or unsponged. Frank & Frank, 141 West 21st St.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted.—Open to buy navy and black, all makes; any quantity. Gramercy 2744.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6120, 11433, 519, 1464, 6512, 7612, and other men's serges. Gramercy 785.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity navy and black; 528 Garfield, WFX Pacifics. Chelsea 1457.

SERGES Wanted.—528, 47116, 4061, American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 6540.

SERGES Wanted. — Cream, French, and storm serges. Halpert Bros., 137 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear, navy, up to $2.35. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 or MFL.; also Cox & Schrieberg 216 or similar. Farragut 5886.

SERGES Wanted.—Good men's wear; any quantity. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

SERGES Wanted.—6361, 7614, 209; for spot cash. M. Well, 216 Greene St. Spring 5397.

SERGES Wanted.—Large quantities M. F. L. and B. S. L. or similar. Farragut 4717.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, Waltman 9, 99, 2205, navy, black. Stuyvesant 2217.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 528, 104, French Textile Mills. Gramercy 3342.

SERGES AND VELOURS Wanted.—7301 and cheap velours, Drusin. Farragut 8486.

SERGES Wanted.—Black 54289 or 528. Stuyvesant 1691.

SERGE Wanted.—09070, 235, 3850; velours, Pekin, tan; cash. Gramercy 2452.

SERGES Wanted.—3850, 7120, 104, 54289, blacks, navy, cash. Gram. 2452.

SERGES Wanted.—0600 navy, 7301 navy or similar; cash. Greeley 2030.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 528, or similar. Lehman, Hurwitz, 133 West 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 808 or 8200, also tan serges. Greeley 4695.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds for cash; must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 8670.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301, 7614, navy, Stuyvesant 1648.

SERGES Wanted.—6301, 7301, M. F. L., navy. Greeley 4377.

SERGES Wanted.—4040, 4848, any quantity. Chelsea 7807.

SERGE Wanted.—0058 navy. Farragut 3477.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All constructions and sizes; mail samples. Y 208 Times Annex.

SILKS Wanted.—Light shades, remnants, any quantity, for cash. Freydberg, 85 5th Av. Stuyvesant 2236.

SILK Wanted.—Open for a quantity 500 pieces 12 mme Jap. pongee. La Rose Waist, 25 West 32d.

SILKS in georgienne, wanted in all shades at a price. La Rose Waist, 25 West 32d.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Tan shade; Joels or Holden-Leonards. Leibowitz, 131 West 28th St.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Also velours. Deering-Milliken. Greeley 4695.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Copen for cash. Farragut 5168.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for large quantities wash silk poplins, fancy silks; immediate and later delivery. Room 1402, 1,182 Broadway.

SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Samples and closeouts, any quantity; cash. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Madison Square 9049.

SUITS, Coats, and Capes Wanted.—Open for jobs; spot cash. 40 West 33d, Room 312.

SUITS AND CAPES Wanted.—Suits of better kind. 35 West 31st, 7th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Navy, copen, quantity, at a price, for cash. Ideal Silk, 30 East 21st.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—50 pieces, will pay cash; black, navy, taupe, and copen. Madison Square 5493.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—36 inches wide; all colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—All colors. Tel. Gramercy 6694.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, black, tan. L. Goldstein & Co. Madison Square 10170.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All makes; also poiret twills; pay cash. Farragut 5759.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy. Karp Brothers, 45 West 27th St.

TUB SILK Wanted.—White and colors at a price for spot cash. S. Landau, 31 W. 21st.

TUSSAH SILK Wanted. — Rose, coral, and turquoise. Call with samples before 12. Simon Costume and Dress, 44 East 32d.

VELOURS AND BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open to buy for spot cash 0359, 032, 315 or Columbia, also botany llama cloth; all colors. Blogg & Littauer, 151 West 26th.

VELOUR Wanted.—B. & C. 715 or American 0360 or similar; navy only wanted; quantity at price. Morris Wolgel & Co., 134 West 26th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades any mill, also Cox & Schreiber 216 range or similar. R. & W., 50 W. 17th, Farragut 5885.

VELOURS Wanted.—All wool velours in gray and rose at a price for cash. Feldman & Schwartz. Farragut 9542.

VELOURS Wanted.—All high shades, 7301 or MFL serges, also Cox and Schriebers 216 or similar. Farragut 5886.

VELOURS AND SERGES Wanted.—Cheap velours and 7301, Deusin. Farragut 3486.

VELOURS Wanted.—Tan, pekin, reindeer, terra cotta. Gramercy 2452.

VELVETS AND VELVETEENS Wanted.—All widths, black and colors, for cash, at under price. Tel. Gramercy 6694.

WAISTS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Jap. silks, crepe de chine georgette waists at the price. Universal Lace Co., 310 Canal St.

WAISTS.—Several hundred georgettes wanted from stock at price cost, $5. William M. Van Buren, 1,140 Broadway, N. Y. C.

WAISTS Wanted, (wash.)—Jobber looking for 500 dozen; cash. Levine, 114 West 26th St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Cox & Schreiber, 216 range or similar, also cotton warp velours. R. & W., 50 W. 17th, Farragut 5885.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open for a large quantity of Whitman's 87 serge, B. & S. Co., 1,115 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BRAIDS.—Colored, 8 and 12 line, also allsilk vesting for immediate delivery. Phone 2120 Spring.

BROADCLOTH AND KERSEYS.—Julliard's 110, 118, 2002, in navy, black, green, Burgundy, and plum. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

BURELLA, Buckley and Cohen, 711, all shades. Greeley 4377.

BUTTONS.—Black metal bar, first quality, suspender size; nested; 25,000 great gross; under price. Jackson Co., 3 East 17th.

CAMISOLES, silk, $7.25; envelope chemise, $15; attractive prices to jobbers; immediate delivery. A. Stein, 220 5th Av.

CAPES, COATS and Dolmans—5000, 2 to 6, 8 to 14; all materials; for immediate delivery. Rosh Mayers, 122-130 West 27th.

CAPES AND SUITS for immediate delivery; especially for jobbers. W. Phillips & Co., 15 West 28th.

CAPES, Suits.—$7.75 up; large assortment in stock; immediate delivery. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

CAPES, DOLMANS, AND SUITS on racks for immediate delivery at a price. H. Gelfond, 122 West 27th St.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Better grade on hand, also jobs; exceptional values. Shapiro Davis, 29 West 35th.

CAPES, Coats, and Dolmans.—5,000, 2 to 6, 8 to 14; all materials; for immediate delivery. Rosh-Mayers, 122-130 West 27th.

CAPES, Dolmans.—The fast-selling kind; also novelties; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats, Suits.—High class; immediate delivery; reasonable. Seventh floor, 48 West 25th.

CAPES AND SUITS on the racks at factory prices, Tannebaum & Bloom, 39 East 9th, near Broadway.

CAPES, dolmans and suits for immediate delivery. Zimmerman & Carner, 48 West 22nd.

CAPES, Dolmans.—Suits at factory prices; immediate delivery. Feldman's, 54 East 13th.

CAPES and Sport Suits—200; to close out at a price. 1170 Broadway, Room 508.

CAPES—Dolmans, stout coats; on the racks. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

CHECKS.—Fancy Guggenheimer checks, 2700, 3200, 3000, below market price. Greeley 4377.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6 to 14, silks, $3.75 up. Greater N. Y. Silk, 44 East 23d.

COATS, CAPES.—Bolivias, silvertones, tricotines, serges, silks, &c.; immediate delivery; pile fabrics ready for jobbers. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS.—Our line of pile fabrics for Fall 1919-1920 is now ready. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th.

COATS, Capes, Dolmans.—On rack for immediate delivery; special prices. 1,133 Broadway. 724.

COATS.—Spring coats, velours and poplin, to close out. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 224.

COTTON YARN.—Mercerized, twenties, two-ply, part cones, part skeins; 1,000 pounds each rose, copen blue, also rose, copen brown, maroon, cardinal, oxford, black, khaki, green, myrtle, cones and skeins, 8-4, 10-1, 8-2, 10-2, 12-2, 16-2, 20-2, 28-2; perfect condition; job prices for sweater manufacturers. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds; get our quotations. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4815.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Stewarts quality, 2336; quick action. Madison Square 4662.

DRESSES.—8,000 taffeta and satin on the rack for immediate delivery, prices ranging from $5.50 to $6.75; also Susquehanna poplin dresses from $3.75 up. Pan-American Waist & Dress, 12 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—On racks for immediate delivery; beaded georgette, satins, taffetas, and crepe de meteors; all colors and sizes, $10 up. Regent Dress, 158 West 29th. Chelsea 8167.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery, dainty new models in beaded and plain Georgette, taffetas, Georgette and taffeta combinations, at unusually low prices. Klif Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—6,500, for immediate delivery; Susquehanna poplins $3.75; taffetas $6.75 up; also georgettes; exceptional values for Easter sales. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—We have a few hundred of all-wool French serges and wool jerseys to offer at a price; latest models; best shades; assorted sizes. Max Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Beaded georgettes, taffetas, foulards, satins, serge, and jerseys; wonderful values; for immediate delivery. Regent Ladies' Garment Co., 12 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Better grade printed and beaded indestructable georgettes, tricolettes, meteors and satins; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES. — Immediate delivery, beaded Georgettes, taffetas, satins, $6.50-$16.50; all wool jerseys, silk braided, $7.75-$12.75; jobs to close. Seller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES for Summer.—Ginghams, organdies, voiles, for immediate delivery; also full line of wash skirts. Fitwell Dress, 12 West 17th St. Farragut 3029.

DRESSES.—Have for immediate delivery snappy silk and cotton dresses; special numbers for misses. N. Y. Dress and Costume Co., 35 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—300 taffeta dresses for immediate delivery, $6.75 to $9.50. Century Dress and Skirt Co., 30 East 28th St. Phone Madison Square 1395.

DRESSES.—250 Schreibers wool jersey dresses, $6.75 net; also 2,000 silk, to close out for price. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, ginghams, newest models, exceptional values serge dresses to close out. Annetta Dress, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Snappy styles, georgette, crepe de meteor, satin; on racks for immediate delivery, at popular prices. H. & B., 20 W. 17th.

DRESSES.—Children's, 6-14; $5 dozen up. Paskeas & Son, 103 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Big job of silk dresses to close out. Schwartz Bros., 38 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Job, 100, close out. Capital Dress, 44 East 8th, cor Greene.

DRESSES.—Job all-wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—600 new Spring dresses to close. Kleva Klad Dress Co., 1,261 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES.—1,000 silk dresses, including stouts, to close out at exceptional prices. Popular Price Dress Co., 38 West 32d.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful silk dresses, $6.50; colors, sizes, immediate delivery. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Snappy taffeta georgettes on racks; popular prices, latest styles. Floranell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—2,000 on the rack; georgettes and taffetas of the newest models. Epstein & Warshaw, 12 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Silks, satins, taffetas, jerseys, serges; better grade; 50 cents on the dollar. Seventh floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—300 satins, taffetas, georgettes; big reductions; unusually cheap. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES—500 serge, jersey and silk dresses to be sold at a sacrifice. Priscilla Dress, 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—100 georgette, crepe, meteor and foulards, at a price. A. Feuer, 9 West 35th St.

DRESSES—Jersey taffeta high-grade merchandise at a price; cash. 130 West 28th, 6th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobs of georgette and serge cheap. 11 West 27th, 6th floor. Chelsea 6917.

DRESSES.—Better grade; big sacrifice; jersey, serges, silks. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

GEORGETTES.—Also selling crepe de chine, taffetas, meitons, and jerseys; all good, clean merchandise. Second floor, 30 East 33d. Phone Murray Hill 5090.

GEORGETTES.—Stehli quality; all shades; immediate delivery. Madison Square 3313.

GINGHAM AND PERCALES. — Wonderful assortment all kinds; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 8671.

HATS.—250 new styles panama, silk, Palm Beach, for children, ladies, men, below price; export and domestic trade. Washington Mills, 56 Lispenard St. Canal 4259.

HOUSE DRESSES.—500 dozen, gingham, chambrys, percales, to close out at a sacrifice. A. Friedman, 4,239 Jerome Av., Ozone Park, N. Y. Tel. Richmond Hill 5388.

JAP SILKS.—Almost any weight at prices below market; also crepe de chine and georgette; direct from mill. Samuel Haggett, 17 Madison Av. Phone Madison Square 4547.

JERSEY.—Light pink, light weight cotton jersey cloth; thousand square yards, for bloomers, underwear, skirts, &c.; other colors and qualities to order. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

JERSEY.—Heather and plain, all wool, 13 oz., $3 net, 30 days. Watson, 402 Burd Bldg., Philadelphia.

PANAMAS.—SPA., PNA., 228, in all shades. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PANTS.—Boys' knickerbockers, blue serge and striped worsteds, sizes 8 to 16, $4.25 a dozen. Washington Mills, 56 Lispenard St. Canal 4259.

POIRET-TWILL.—Will sell or exchange for navy, 3 pieces Louis Walter 1720 black. Madison Square 6708.

POIRET TWILL.—Navy and black; immediate delivery. Brunswick Woolen Mills, 334 4th Av.

POIRET TWILLS.—8050; serges 104, 11433, 87, &c. Hydol Plush Mfg. Co., Chelsea 9352-3.

POIRET TWILL.—Cheap. Garfields, 4978 black. Madison Square 1520.

POPLINS.—American, 6709½; 25 navy, 25 black; also Saxonias and Arthur Joel's 6500; also Whitman's 774; all colors; V. S. L.; very cheap. Madison Square 5825.

POPLIN.—American, Pekin, Henna, at sacrifice; also tan serge. M. Weisberg, 115 Division St. Orchard 6039.

POPLINS.—Walworth 3421, pekin, poilu, tan, clay, beauty, and Quaker; cheap. Knickerbocker 258.

POPLINS—Andrews 6009 navy and black; cheap. Brunswick Woolen Mills, 334 4th Av.

POPLINS—4800 Brightwood, 11433 Botany navy. First floor 1841 West 29th.

POPLINS.—All high shades. French Textile Mills, Gramercy 3342.

POPLINS.—Rookie and copen for sale; cheap. Madison Square 7987.

POPLINS.—American high shades at cost. Greeley 1673.

POPLIN.—Brightwood 4916, Folwell's 3485. Greeley 4377.

SERGES.—Botany 4780, Jamestown 9602, men's wear serge, Julliliards 54290, American 0609, Gera 7008, 10453, WFX., MFL., navy and black, Whitmans 774, 228, Seldens, all wool poplin, 1095; also big variety of fancy skirtings in 54-inch and 38-inch, all wool plaids and stripes. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGE, All Wool French, 40 Inch—838 navy; $2.45; 7614 navy, $1.60; 7301 navy, $1.40; 6301 black, $1.30; 4061 navy, 85c; 87 navy, 75c; 11433 burgundy and plum, $1.75; 54289 burgundy and plum, $1.50; 7120 green and plum, $1.50. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 690 Broadway. Spring 6311 or 6312.

SERGES.—812, 7614, 3000, 6002, 11925, 7512, 8158, V. S. L., K. S. W., W. F. T., W. F. X.; tricotines, poplins, black and white checks, at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 E. 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES.—S. L., 97 navy, 19 black, 15 gray, 3 brown, 18 tan, at reasonable price. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 E. 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES.—U. S. 838, 235, Stevens's 3850, 11433, 54289; quantities; immediate delivery. Andon Mills, 239 4th Av. Gramercy 6934.

SERGES.—Storm and French 104, $2.17½; S B G L, 85c.; 1715, $1.30; 1713, $1.60; 94, $1.52½; 1209, 47½c. Mad. Sq. 8804.

SERGES, POPLINS, VELOURS.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—2205, 519, 8200, 54289, V S L 3395, 3662, M F L 3850; reasonable. Weinstein Co., Mad. Sq. 4622.

SERGES.—100 pieces to close out, all navy, for suits and capes, $1.95-$2.25. Phone Madison Square 2067.

SERGES.—54289, 160, 774; poplin 13½; American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 6540.

SERGES.—09070, 0600 black; will sell or exchange for navy; also 06077 poplin, navy. Greeley 1120.

SERGES.—235, 0600, 1464, 104, 113, 3850, 54289, 54221, M. S. L., 1210, 54292. Gramercy 2744.

SERGES AND VELOURS.—1464, 7301, 3278, and 658 American serges V-14. Talbot, Gramercy 1074.

SERGES.—Juillard's navy 54274 French serge, $2.25 net cash. Phone Spring 7139.

SERGES.—All kinds. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 8671.

SERGES.—15 pieces American 609A seconds, $1.80 net cash. Madison Square 6517.

SERGES.—Navy 7301, $1.50; also tricotines and poiret twills. Farr. 5759.

SERGES AND CHECKS.—M. S. L., V. S. L., 87 navy, black. Chelsea 492.

SERGE.— 528 Garfield, black, $1.00 net. S. Simon Co., 135 West 27th.

SERGES.—7002, $1; 1464, $2.20; 104, $2.17½; also poplin. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—528, 54292, 3850, 6301, 6614, black only. Greeley 4877.

SERGES.—Navy, 609 botany. Phone Madison Square 1520.

SERGES.—U. S. 235; all navy. Madison Square 1409.

SERGES. — Navy 8200, 2001. Gramercy 2452.

SERGE.—Men's wear, navy. Chauser, 19 W. 21st.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions, 54-inch; also imported shantungs. Madison Square 6260.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; 4-thread crepe de chines, $1.12½; fancy lining, 75c, $1.15; wash satins, 95c. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co. Madison Square 7189.

SILKS of every description for immediate delivery; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILK SHANTUNGS and Pongees—Wide range; immediate delivery. Y 234 Times Annex.

SILKS.—Odd pieces silk and cotton goods to close out. Greeley 1673.

SILVERTONES.—Complete range Spring colors, Holden Leonard, Arthur Joel. Madison Square 1520.

SILVERTONES.—H. & L., all shades. Farragut 5170.

SKIRTS. — Susquehanna poplin, $1.50 up; fancy silk novelty, $2 up; best models, excellent values; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Latest styles, better made, high-lustre Susquehanna poplins, black and colors, $1.95. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplins, $1.50; thousands of dozens wash skirts, silks, satins, exceptionally cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplins, satin stripes, plaids, taffetas, $1.87½ up. Harrison Skirt, 38 West 21st.

SKIRTS.—5,000 serge and linen skirts, 75c each; immediate delivery. Job Department, Spring 1384.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplins, all wool serge, job, $2.25. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—All wool velour checks, $2.75. Arthur G. Bahn, 9 West 20th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins, $2. Ford, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Silks, and Wool Serges, $1.75. L. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

SPIRAL PUTTEES, Overseas Caps.—Remaining lots of limited quality for sale at exceedingly low prices. Essentials Co., 440 Canal St. Phone Canal 8184.

SUITS.—300 serge and poplins; also 100 coats very cheap. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

SUITS.—Extraordinary values, immediate delivery, $8.75 up. Excello, 142 West 24th St.

SUITS.—50, closing out, new Spring styles. Etkin Bros., 106 West 32d.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SUITS.—2,000, for immediate delivery, in tricotine, velour check, gabardines, silvertones and serges, $16.50 to $30. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 East 31st.

SUITS.—Will have a quantity of misses' suits in 17 styles ready for delivery this week. Davidson & Garson, 25 West 26th St.

SUITS.—Job 500 poplins, serges, taffetas to close out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans.—On racks, snappy styles; attractive prices. M. Waldman, 17 West 28th.

SUITS.—Have 1,000 suits to close out for immediate delivery at a sacrifice. Blaustein, Leifer, Baum, 10 East 30th St.

SUITS, Coats.—Closing out at a sacrifice, latest models. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Madison Square 9049.

SUITS—Quantity stylish stouts for immediate delivery at a price. Miller & Karduner, 37 West 28th.

SUITS—300 Spring suits; assorted colors and styles; cheap. J. D., 51 West 13th St., 1st floor.

SUITS.—200 to close out in serges and poplins. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans.—Newest models; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES. — Stehli qualities; all shades; immediate delivery. Madison Square 3313.

TAFFETTA.—Stehli's quality, 5249, all colors; quick action. Madison Square 4062.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES. — All shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3313.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES.—All shades; immediate delivery. Madison Square 4231.

TRICOLETTES, all shades, also jobs and ends to close cheap. Madison Square 4582.

TRICOTINES.—Your choice of good quality tricotine, cheap tan, rookie, copen, taupe. Madison Square 1320.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield 4718, Grey 08; also rookie. Madison Square 8475.

TRICOTINES AND POIRET TWILLS; also 7301 serge. Farr. 5759.

TRICOTINES.—Dobson, navy and rookie. Greeley 4377.

VELOURS.—0360, 032, Henna, terra cotta, Algerian; also serges similar 609; immediate delivery. Andon Mills, 239 4th Av. Gramercy 6934.

VELOURS.—K 544 and similar, also Brightwood's bleach burrella, also cotton warp velour, all shades. Farragut 700.

VELOURS.—American 0360, castor, light gray; also silvertones; high shades. Gramercy 2641.

VELOURS.—Have 3 pieces Quaker grey velour; cheap. Greeley 1544.

VELOURS. — Rose; immediate delivery. Chelsea 9840.

VELVETEENS—8084 black; also 36 and 44 inch; all firsts. N 80 Times.

VENETIANS.—De luxe 32 and 54 inch; any quantity for cash. Spring 9.

WAISTS.—New styles, voiles and organdies, $8.50 dozen, all colors; Jap silks, $16.50 dozen. Belmore Waist, 27 West 24th.

WAISTS.—Cotton, $6.50 dozen; georgettes, crepe de chines, Jap. silks, 50 cents on the dollar. Seventh floor, 48 West 25th.

WAISTS.—Crepes, satin stripe tubs, &c., $18 up. Hy-Grade Waist Co., Wilson Bldg., 1,270 Broadway.

Contracts Offered.

COAT CONTRACTORS wantsd make plushes and cloth coats. T. P., 143 Times.

CONTRACTORS. — Large jobber placing quantity business cotton dresses; if open for work call, do not submit samples. Second floor, 30 East 33d.

CONTRACTORS on wash dresses; call with samples, between 11 and 3. Samuel Dorf, 11 West 20th. Telephone 0617 Farragut.

CONTRACTORS on cotton dresses who can produce quantities of well-made dresses at a price. 142 West 26th St., 7th floor.

CONTRACTORS.—On graduation and cotton dresses; orders placed immediately settled; jobber. 50 East 32d St., 3d floor.

CONTRACTORS wanted on high class flowers, georgette dresses. Morris Lugerman, 3 West 29th.

CONTRACTORS equipped to make stout dresses only. Julius D. Booth & Son, Inc., 134 W. 26th.

CONTRACTORS on dresses wanted with snappy styles. Wear Well Dress Co., 15 West 26th St.

Allied Industries.

CELLULOID.—Scrap, in small or large lots. B. T., Box 295 Times.

FIXTURES Wanted. — Bookkeepers' desk, office desks and office fixtures. Madison Square 631.

PANTS.—Men's fine worsted pants, $2.25 per pair. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 4216 Chelsea.

SHOES.—90,000 pairs shoes for export, direct from factories; can ship at once; men's work shoes, dress shoes, women's and children's, $1.65 per pair up. Phone Worth 3823, 299 Broadway, Offices 415-416.

SHOES WANTED—Would like to consult with representative of reliable shoe mfgrs. regarding furnishing men's, women's and boys' shoes for mail order proposition. A 344 Times.

SHOES—Men's heavy work shoes for export at $1.22 per pair up; factory representatives, Globe Jobbing Supply Co., 654 Broadway. Spring 1482.

SHOES.—Edmond's army, world's best, for immediate delivery; AA to EE, $5 to $12; stock in New York. 110 Duane St.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN.— Heavyweight only; pile fabrics coat house of national reputation will consider application high-class coat salesman with established trade and strongest retail following for State of Texas; useless for any other than coat salesman up to present season engaged in selling coats in this territory to apply; commission basis. B. S., 231 Times.

SALESMAN.—Prominent coat and suit house to open to engage salesman; must positively be $10,000 a year man; useless to apply unless you can submit convincing evidence of having produced over $150,000 annual sales in New York State and Pennsylvania State; commission basis. T. P., 216 Times.

SALES

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Issue

Circular Letters of Credit

for the use of travellers on

BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd LONDON

and their correspondents throughout the world

The personal introduction, which obtains for the traveller the services and facilities of the Correspondents named in the list attached to the Letter of Credit should, in addition to its financial safeguards, recommend the Letter of Credit, especially in these times, as desirable in the highest degree as a financial arrangement for those contemplating foreign travel.

United Light & Railways Company

First & Refunding Mtge. 5% Gold Bonds

Due June 1, 1932

Price to Yield over 6.40%

United Light & Railways Company owns or controls 21 public service companies serving without competition 55 cities and towns located in five states.

Send for Descriptive Circular 113

Bonbright & Company

Incorporated

25 Nassau Street New York

Bonds Purchased by Insurance Companies and Other Institutions

Investments for institutions are purchased by experts entirely familiar with those factors which make for strong security as to principal and prompt interest payment. Bonds of this character are especially desirable investments for those dependent upon income. They can be purchased in these exceptional times at prices to yield unusually liberal returns, as is indicated by six carefully selected issues which we are now bringing to the attention of investors. Please ask for List No. 1231.

Spencer Trask & Co.

25 Broad Street, New York

ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Members New York Stock Exchange

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

$250,000

CITY OF DES MOINES, IA.

Funding 5s

Due Nov. 1, 1929-36

PRICES TO YIELD 4.60%

$250,000

CITY OF DES MOINES, IA.

School District 5s

Due June 1, 1924-33

PRICES TO YIELD 4.625%

R. M. GRANT & CO.

31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

Boston Chicago

Maury Rogers & Auchincloss

U. S. Steel

This review sent upon request

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade

25 Broad St.

Bonds for Investment

Harris, Forbes & Co.

Pine Street, Corner William

NEW YORK

MAY ABANDON SUIT AGAINST U. S. STEEL

Belief in Washington That Action for Dissolution of Corporation Is Dead.

AFFECTED BY PRICE-FIXING

Steel Men Hold That Government's Agreement Nullifies Anti-Trust Law Provisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Opinion in high legal circles is that the suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation, started early during President Wilson's first Administration, is dead to all intents and purposes. The case is pending in the United States Supreme Court, but it is considered certain that no steps will be taken by the Department of Justice to bring it to a decision this year. There is a strong probability that it will be discontinued, and the attempt on the part of the Government to dissolve the corporation on the ground that it is a monopoly, under the terms of the Sherman act, abandoned.

This conclusion is the result of the meeting held here last week between representatives of the steel industry and members of the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce, at which prices of steel products were fixed. E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Steel Corporation, was Chairman of the Committee of the Iron and Steel Institute, embracing all the leading concerns in the iron and steel industry, and in that capacity took a leading part in agreeing upon prices.

The opinion of steel men is that the agreement reached under the chaperonage and encouragement of the Federal Government was precisely what the anti-trust laws prohibit them from doing. These prices were maximum prices, but they are generally held by the conferees to be minimum prices, below which no manufacturer is expected to go. Therefore, lawyers say that the agreement is absolutely contrary to the spirit of the anti-trust laws.

Previous to the conference the Industrial Board had a meeting with Attorney General Palmer to learn the attitude of the Department of Justice toward the proposed trade fixing program. Immediately on coming from this meeting they went into conference with the steel men and fixed the scale of prices, indicating that they had received assurances from the Department of Justice that there would be no interference with the plan from that quarter. Under these circumstances if the steel corporation is engaged in monopolistic practices in contravention of the Sherman law the Federal Government would appear to be a party to it. It would also be difficult for the Government to persist in its contention that the steel corporation is a monopoly when the Industrial Board summoned all the iron and steel manufacturers to participate in the conference and the head of the Steel Corporation appeared as the Chairman of a committee representing the entire trade.

After a thorough argument of the case the Supreme Court ordered a rehearing, but at the request of the Navy Department the Solicitor General withheld action. The Naval Appropriation bill of August, 1916, provided that none of the appropriation should be paid to a monopoly, and had the Supreme Court decided for the Government in the steel case all contracts for ship materials placed with it after August, 1916, would have had to be canceled. This would have meant great delay and seriously hampered the war preparations. The case is still upon the docket, but no time has been set for a rehearing and attaches of the court know of no contemplated action.

Move for Better Jersey City Port.

Steps toward the construction of a port terminal on the east side of the Hackensack River, where it flows into Newark Bay, south of Droyer's Point, were taken by the Jersey City Commissioners yesterday. The Commission received a letter from Colonel S. W. Roessler of the War Department in which he quoted remarks of Commissioner Harry Moore, of the Department of Parks and Public Buildings, that "Jersey City stood ready to lighten the burden of the Government in dredging the Hackensack River, provided an improvement could be made for reclamation purposes on the land of the city's proposed terminal at Droyer's Point."

P. R. R. Holds Annual Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25. — The Pennsylvania Railroad Company held its annual election here today and re-elected George Wood, C. Stuart Patterson, and Clement B. Newbold Directors to serve for four years. The resolution approving of the increase of the company's indebtedness to the extent of $75,000,000, upon which at the stockholders' annual meeting a stock vote was ordered to be taken at the same time, was adopted.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1⅛	1⅜	La Rose	27	32
Amer Oil	7	7⅛	Iron Blos	40	44
Bay S Gas	6	8	Iron Cap	9½	11
Bost Ariz	1	1⅛	Jer Verde	62	68
Bost Ely	.90	1⅛	Majestic	.16	18
Bost Mont	.53	55	Max Met	.23	24
Bohemia	.75	85	Moj Tung	3	7
Begole	.25	50	New Baltic	1	1¼
Butte & Lon	.11	14	Nat L & Z	8	10
Calaveras	1	2	Nixon Nev	.37	38
Champ. old	2	2½	Nev Doug	.15	18
Chief Cons	3¼	3½	Oneco	.20	40
Cons Ariz	1	1½	Onondaga	.10	25
Cons Cop	4¾	5	Pilgrim	.40	45
Cortez	.12	18	Rainier	.60	63
Crystal	.27	28	Seven Mets	.58	60
Crown Res	.50	55	S W Miami		
Denbigh	.24	25	full paid	.75	1½
Earl Eagle		2	Texana	.32	38
Eagle B B	2¼	2¾	Truro	.25	75
Fortuna	2	3	U V Exten	.23	25
Gold Lake	2	6	Victoria	1	1¾
Houghton	.15	30	Yukon	.75	90
Homa Oil	.37	38			

SELL GOVERNMENT COPPER.

War Department Makes Arrangement for Absorption of 100,000,000 Pounds.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The War Department announced today that an agreement had been reached with copper producers under which approximately 100,000,000 pounds of copper owned by the War Department would be disposed of during the next fifteen months at market prices. The United Metal Selling Company, organized by the producers for the purpose, will handle the transaction.

For the first ten months the company will handle 5,000,000 pounds of Government copper per month and for the succeeding five months will dispose of 10,000,000 pounds per month. The agreement provides for the absorption by the producers in this manner of Government surplus copper equal to ten per cent. of the copper sales of the producers, the Government proportions to be increased in the event of favorable market conditions. A small allowance will be made to the producers to cover the expense of the Government selling.

Must File Inventories Today.

Richard J. McEllicott, acting Collector of Internal Revenue, of the Third District, announced yesterday that today was the last day for the filing of inventories by liquor dealers, and that the inventories of all small retail cigar and tobacco dealers in business on or before Feb. 28 last, must be filed today.

Bar Silver Rises in London.

LONDON, March 25.—The price of bar silver was advanced today from 47⅞d. to 49 5-16d. an ounce to reach the equivalent of American exchange.

Prices Improved on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 25.—Prices improved on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 62 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 4½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 95 centimes. The dollar ranged from 5 francs 70½ centimes to 5 francs 84½ centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5½	High	6
Low	5½	Low	6
Renewals	5½	Renewals	6
Last	5½	Last	6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances..... 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½	Sixty days	5½@5⅝
Ninety days	5¼	Ninety days	5½@5⅝
Four months	5¼	Four months	5½@5⅝
Five months	5¼	Five months	5½@5⅝
Six months	5¼	Six months	5½@5⅝

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 4½@4¼

Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4¼@4⅛

Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 5⅛@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days..... 5¼

4 to 6 months..... 5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months..... 5⅝

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.62½	$4.61¼	$4.61¼	—.00⅜
Cables	4.63⅛	4.62⅛	4.62⅛	—.00⅜
Francs—				
Demand	5.82½	5.82¼	5.82½	..
Cables	5.81½	5.81½	5.81½	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8863	London	$4.61¼	4.62¼
5.1824	Paris	5.82½	5.81½
5.1813	Belgium	6.05	6.00
	Chin.—		
	Hongkong	75.00	75.10
	Peking	118.00	118.25
	Shanghai	109.50	109.75
40.29	Holland	40.125	40.25
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	7.40	7.38
	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.90
	Yokohama	50.75	50.90
19.30	Spain	20.05	20.15
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	27.00	27.20
	Copenhagen	25.50	25.70
	Christiania	26.00	26.20
	South America—		
42.84	Buenos Aires	44.75	45.00
44.42	Rio	26.25	26.375
5.1813	Switzerland	5.05	5.00
$1.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	14.10	14.20
	500 rubles	14.00	14.15

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.58	$4.56

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $789,457,071; balances, $53,342,710; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $541,345; Federal Reserve credit balance, $54,351,522.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $21.25 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47⅞d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77⅛@80⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$14,068,940	$118,232,115
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits tax.	992,003,952	1,760,960,330
Miscellaneous	81,125,002	877,142,097
Miscel. revenue	26,456,919	333,634,720
Total receipts	$1,113,654,814	$3,079,969,263
Excess ord. rcts. over ord. disb.	348,054,990	
Excess ord. disb. over ord. rcts.		8,940,095,915
Excess total rcts. over total disb.	77,931,668	184,930,897
Total expenditures	765,599,824	12,020,065,178

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, March 25, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany issued on March 15 shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion decreased.	4,724,000
Gold decreased	4,506,000
Treasury notes decreased	70,948,000
Notes of other banks increased	1,002,000
Bills discounted increased	2,010,255,000
Advances increased	1,398,000
Investments decreased	4,873,000
Other securities decreased	3,568,000
Notes in circulation increased	103,210,000
Deposits increased	2,162,072,000
Other liabilities decreased	338,742,000

Total gold holdings, 2,239,818,000 marks.

WOODEN SHIP LOSS MAY BE $3,000,000

Government Plans to Absorb It In Protecting the Yard Owners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Details of the program by which the United States Shipping Board will protect the wooden shipbuilding industry of the Atlantic and Gulf districts from losses which threatened them with serious financial difficulties when the signing of the armistice practically put an end to the construction of large seagoing wooden ships were discussed today at a conference attended by Chairman Edward M. Hurley of the Shipping Board and representatives of the thirty-four yards affected.

Reasonable and satisfactory treatment of claims on yard construction and contracts was promised by Mr. Hurley and the builders were requested to file their statements tomorrow if possible. General Manager Piez of the Emergency Fleet Corporation was present and he will be advised as to the attitude of the Shipping Board in connection with the readjustment.

It was understood that the Government contemplated absorbing a loss of upward of $3,000,000 in connection with the yard construction work and contracts under discussion at the preliminary conference today. The total which must be provided will be in doubt until final claims are put in by the builders and are adjusted by the board's experts.

The definite announcement was made that the Government would go out of the wooden shipbuilding business and that no more contracts for seagoing types would be placed on its orders. Representatives of the builders predicted that there would be little future activity on private account and that a majority of the yards would be scrapped. The wooden shipbuilders were told that they might take contracts for foreign as well as American account, but this does not apply to steel shipyards.

WILL SELL ARMY CAMPS.

Thirteen to be Offered to Highest Bidders on April 15.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Army camps to be abandoned by the War Department, including buildings, railroad tracks, sewage systems, and other facilities, are to be sold to the highest bidders, and April 15 has been fixed as the date for receiving bids. The plan is to sell entire camps for lump sums, and big industrial concerns are regarded as the most likely purchasers. In some cases, State Governments are expected to bid for the camps for use as National Guard training centres. Such bids will have preference.

Thirteen camps to be sold on April 15 include all the War Department has definitely decided to dispose of. Others may be sold later. The thirteen are: Camp Beauregard, Louisiana; Bowie, Texas; Colt, Pennsylvania; Hancock, Georgia; Kendrick, New Jersey; Logan, Texas; Polk, North Carolina; Sevier, South Carolina; North Camp Jackson, South Carolina; Shelby, Mississippi; Sheridan, Alabama; Wadsworth, South Carolina, and Wheeler, Georgia.

Division storehouses and the utilities serving the storehouse area are excepted from sale, and for the present the Government will reserve the right to withhold from sale the base hospital and the remount station at each camp.

Tentative bids have been received from the State of Louisiana for Camp Beauregard and from Alabama for Camp Sheridan, the expressed intention in each case being to utilize the sites for the mobilization of State troops in case of emergency.

FIGHTING MEN'S UNION.

Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines Council to Join Federation.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Fighting men who have just returned from Europe and have their discharges from the army today took final action to gain the charter which will admit them to the American Federation of Labor.

The new union is called the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Council. The application for admission to the federation was approved by John Fitzpatrick, President, and Edward N. Nockels, Secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor. The purpose of the union is to obtain employment for its members. The plan is said to have worked well at Seattle and Tacoma. It is planned here to raise a fund to support the men until they obtain jobs.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Partly cloudy Wed.; Thurs., threatening, with probably showers; mild temp.

Fla.—Fair Wed. except probably showers northwest; Thurs., showers, except fair in south.

Ala.—Showers Wed.; Thurs., showers and cooler.

Miss.—Showers Wed.; Thurs., rain, followed by clearing and cooler.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy, with showers Wed.; Thurs., showers and colder.

Ind.—Showers and cooler Wed.; Thurs., clearing and cooler.

Ohio—Cloudy Wed., followed by rain Wed. night and Thurs.; colder Thurs.

Mich.—Rain and colder Wed.; Thurs., clearing and colder.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Special notice has been sent to stockholders of the American Steel Foundries that a meeting will be held in Jersey City April 22, 1918, to vote on an increase in the company's capital stock from $17,184,000 to $42,184,000, which will be divided into $25,000,000 preferred and $17,840,000 common stock. The preferred will have a par value of $100 and the common $33.33⅓.

The Fulton Trust Company has issued its regular quarterly circular containing suggestions for investments. The company is not offering the securities outlined in the circular.

The Discount Corporation has issued an outline of the service it proposes to offer, and states that it is the purpose of the corporation to provide a positive market for prime acceptances originating in foreign and domestic commodity transactions.

A Guide to the Right Investments

For those who have not had extensive experience in selecting investments we shall be glad to explain the facts regarding some of the securities experienced investors are now buying for either conservative or semi-speculative purposes.

Correspondence invited.

Ask for Circular G-48.

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.

Investment Securities

62 Cedar St., New York

Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo Baltimore Cleveland Minneapolis

Railroad Equipment Trust Certificates

Unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by one of our most important Railroad Companies. Secured by a first and only charge on equipment costing 45% more than the total amount of Equipment Trust Certificates now outstanding, the present value being estimated at more than double the amount of Certificates outstanding. Annual maturities from 1920 to 1932 inclusive.

Prices to Yield from 5½% to 5⅞%

Send for Descriptive Circular

Hemphill, Noyes & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

37 Wall Street, New York

Income Tax And Your Income

Even under the present law, the majority of investors do not have to purchase tax free securities. Based on an exhaustive study of Income Tax Laws, we will give an opinion without charge, in individual cases. In writing for an appointment please mention I. A. T.

W. C. Langley & Co.

Investments

115 Broadway, New York

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks

WHY are Guaranteed Stocks an ideal safe investment?

HOW are their dividends assured ahead of the dividends of the guaranteeing company?

WHAT Guaranteed Stocks possess great intrinsic value in addition to guaranteed income?

Our New Booklet

answering these and many other questions

Free Upon Request

Joseph Walker & Sons

Founded 1855.

Members New York Stock Exchange

61 Broadway New York

Telephone Bowling Green 7040.

FOR INVESTMENT

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc.

6% Convertible Gold Notes

Due July 1, 1921

Yielding about 6.20%

Net earnings of the business about twelve times interest charges on outstanding issue of notes.

Send for Circular.

Colgate, Parker & Co.

49 Wall Street, New York

Founded 1852

Investment Securities

Letters of Credit Foreign Exchange

Travelers' Checks

Correspondents in All Allied and Neutral Countries

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne

Members New York Stock Exchange

Equitable Building New York

VALUABLE and interesting DATA

Is contained in our booklets

Foreign Bonds
Independent Oil Stocks
Steel Stocks
Partial Payments for Investment Securities

Any of which will be sent on request.

Herrick & Bennett

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

66 Broadway New York

Telephone—Rector 9060

TAX EXEMPT BONDS

(Long and Short Term)

City, County, Village and Town Bonds of municipalities in the State of New York

Yielding 4.50% to 4.70% Income

Descriptive Circular on Request

SHERWOOD & MERRIFIELD

SUCCESSORS TO

H. A. KAHLER & CO.

135 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Phones 7251-52 Cortlandt.

American Brass
American Chicle
Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
New Jersey Zinc
Otis Elevator Co.
Royal Baking Powder Co.

Private Wires to

HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO
PHILADELPHIA

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.

15 BROAD ST.
TEL. MANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

LISTED SECURITIES

Bought and Sold for Investment OR Conservative Margin Account

B. H. & F. W. Pelzer

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

12 Broadway. Phone Broad 6037

James M. Leopold & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

7 Wall St., N. Y. Tel.: Rector 1030

Hale and Kilburn
Automatic Electric Co.
U. S. Finishing Co.
N. Y. & Hond. Rosario Mining

INVESTMENT BONDS

J. R. Bridgeford & Co.

111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 2341 Rector

ITALIAN CURRENCY AND BONDS

Bought & Sold On Order.

Shuman & Seligmann

Members New York Stock Exchange

30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

Wire Wheel Corp. of America.
Hendee Manufacturing.
Splitdorf Electrical Co.
Butterworth-Judson Corp.

FILOR, BULLARD & SMYTH

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

61 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

Telephone Bowling Green 9840

Westchester Fire Insurance
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
Standard Milling 6s, 1926

McCLURE, JONES & REED

Members New York Stock Exchange

115 Broadway 'Phone 7662 Rector

Twelve Attractive Rails

A review of the important railroad systems. A copy on application.

Toole, Henry & Co.

Members { *New York Stock Exchange.* / *New York Cotton Exchange.*

Equitable Bldg., New York.

F. M. Dyer & Co.

High-Grade Investment Securities

24 Broad Street, New York City

Telephone 3620 Rector.

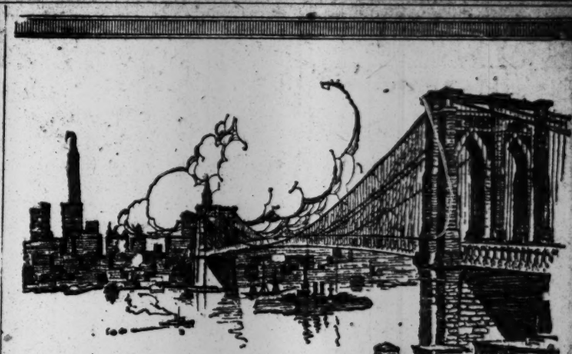
Boston New Haven

Exceptional Facilities for Manufacturers and Exporters in Scandinavian Countries

Scandinavian Trust Company

56 Broadway New York

Capital and Surplus.....$2,500,000



Priority

The Brooklyn Trust Company was the first company in Brooklyn, and one of the first in this country, to build up the business of administering trusts, and to provide for the corporate management of estates, as Executor or Trustee.

The Company through more than half a century has maintained a steady development of its financial services to individuals and corporations.

We suggest that you avail yourself of our unusually extensive experience in providing for your requirements in the management of special funds, under a Trust Agreement, as Executor of your will; or in taking care of your banking needs.

Brooklyn Trust Company

177 Montague Street

BROOKLYN

Bedford Branch: Fulton Street and Bedford Avenue

Manhattan Office: Wall Street and Broadway

Current Investment Opportunities

CONDITIONS in the investment market at the present time are especially favorable to the buyer of securities. Sound bonds and notes may now be purchased, both for long-term investment and early maturity, to secure income returns up to 7%.

We shall be pleased to discuss current investment opportunities with you, and to assist you in the selection of securities best suited to your purposes and requirements.

BOND DEPARTMENT—FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE

The BOND DEPARTMENT *of our* FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE *is a completely equipped investment organization. We invite you to call and become acquainted with the facilities at your disposal at this office.*

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway

FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE, Fifth Avenue and 43rd Street — MADISON AVENUE OFFICE, Madison Avenue and 60th Street

Capital and Surplus - - $50,000,000

Resources more than - $700,000,000

For Sale

Building in the Financial District

that with alterations would make the most attractive permanent home for a Banking, Bond House or similar business.

Immediate Possession and Easy Terms.

Wm. A. White & Sons

Established 1868

46 Cedar Street

Telephone 5700 John

Specialist

Salt Creek Producers' Association, Inc.

Capital, 800,000 Shares

Par Value, $25.00

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Descriptive Circular on request.

Wm. G. Gallagher

15 Broad Street, *Telephone Hanover 7707.* New York

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES.

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
25 Ahmeek	64	64	64	215 Nipissing	6¼	6	6
5 Alaska	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	20 New Riv pf	58½	58½	58½
25 Alloues	37	36	36	25 North Butte	10	10	10
150 Anaconda	61	60½	60⅝	115 Quincy	52½	52	52
4 Cal & Hecla	400	400	400	170 Shannon	2	2	2
55 Cop Range	41⅝	41⅛	41⅛	10 Super Cop	4½	4½	4½
20 Davis-Daly	5	5	5	100 Sup & Bost	1⅛	1⅞	1⅞
100 East Butte	8½	8¼	8½	20 U S Smelt	48½	48⅛	48⅛
70 Helvetia	25	25	25	5 Do pf	47½	47⅛	47½
100 Island Creek	43	43	43	300 Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼
20 Kerr Lake	5¼	5¼	5¼	500 Utah Cons	8	8	8
500 May-Old C	3½	3¼	3½	305 Utah Metal	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
20 Mohawk	53	52	53	250 Victoria	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

Railroads

3 Bost & Alb	138½	138½	138½	715 Mass Elec	1⅝	1½	1½
28 Boston Elev	66	65	65¼	1,575 Do pf	5½	5	5½
4 Do pf	93	93	93	85 West End	43	40½	42⅝
43 Boston & Me	30¾	30	30	65 Do pf	52	51	52
2 Bos & Prov	165	165	165				

Miscellaneous.

57 Am Ag Ch	105	104½	105	50 Island Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾
90 Do pf	100	100	100	17 N E Tel	94¾	94¼	94¾
10 Am Sugar	124½	124½	124½	1,495 Stewart	39¾	39¼	39¾
40 Do pf	116½	116	116	184 Swift	130	129¾	129¾
84 *Amoskeag	82	82	82	51 United Drug			
380 Am T & T	104¾	104¼	104¾	2d pf	104	104	104
14 Am Wool pf	98	98	98	260 United Fruit	108	107½	108
100 Booth	20¾	20¾	20¾	180 United Shoe	49	48¾	49
80 Century	15	14¾	14¾	1 Do pf	27	27	27
10 Cum Pow pf	43	43	43	3,100 U S Steel	97¾	97½	97½
80 Edison	106	106	106	10 Do pf	116	114¾	115
300 Int Prod	37	37	37	85 Walworth	18	18	18
30 Gen Elec	157	156½	157	30 West Union	86	86	86
40 Int Por Cem	4¾	4¾	4¾				

Bonds.

$1,000 A G & W I 5s	81	81	81	$1,000 West Tel 5s	89	89	89
3,000 K C & M B 5s	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	*Ex dividend.			
$2,000 Swift 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝				

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
205 Armour pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	30 M Ward pf	111	111	111
395 Booth Fish	21	20¾	21	134 People's Gas	49	49	49
360 Chi C & C pf	7	6½	6½	80 Sears-Roe	176	176	176
45 Chi Pn Tool	63½	63	63	267 Stewart-W	91	90	90
30 Chi Rys, Ser 2	7¼	7¼	7¼	3,597 Swift Int'l	56¼	55½	55⅝
50 Cudahy	109¾	109	109½	816 Swift & Co	130	129¾	130
50 Com Edison	114	114	114	7,710 Union Carb	65⅝	63⅝	65
40 Hart, S & M	76¾	76¼	76¼	50 U S Steel	97¾	97⅜	97¾
1,195 Libby	26⅝	26⅜	26½	1,495 Wilson	82¾	81½	82⅜
25 Lindsay Lt	14½	14½	14½				

Bonds.

$2,000 Chi Rys 1st 5s	77	77	77	$8,000 ComEd 1st 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼
5,000 Chi Rys 5s, Series B	45	45	45	2,000 PeoGas ref5s	77½	77½	77½
				1,000 Swift 1st 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
27 Brill	32¾	32	32¾	285 Phila Elec	25½	25⅜	25½
100 Cramp	93	93	93	52 Phil Co 6s pf	34¾	34¾	34¾
3,655 Elec Stor Bat	72½	70	73½	40 Phila R T	26	25	25
50 Lake Super	19¾	19¾	19¾	200 Tono-Belm't	3½	3¼	3½
245 Lehigh Val	55	55	55	45 Tono Mining	3	3	3
6 North Cent	71½	71½	71½	263 UnitGaslmp	70¾	70¾	70¾
413 Penn R R	44¼	44¼	44¼	10 Union Trac	38½	38¾	38¾
24 Penn Salt	83¼	83¼	83¼	240 U. S. Steel	97¼	97¼	97¼

Bonds.

$2,000 Int'state Rys	40½	40½	40½	$6,000 Unity Rys 5s	69¾	69¾	69¾
2,000 Phil El 1st 5s	94	93¾	94				

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50 Carn L & Z	7	7	7	535 Ohio Fu Sup	46¼	46	46
350 Consol Ice	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	150 Okla Gas	31¼	31⅛	31⅛
100 Do pf	24	24	24	260 Pitts Brew	5¼	5¼	5¼
20 Columb Gas	45	45	45	60 Do pf	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
20 Har Walker	120	120	120	1,000 Pitt Mishasta	30c.	30c.	30c.
140 Int Brewing	4	3¾	4	980 Pitts G & G	11¼	11	11¼
15 Mfrs L & H	50¼	50¼	50¼	80 U S Glass	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
25 Nat Fpfg pf	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	50 Westing A B	100	100	100

Bonds for Investment

Harris, Forbes & Co.

Pine Street, Corner William

NEW YORK

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Founded 1803

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Bank will be held at its offices, 42 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, March 31, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of acting upon propositions to alter the par value of the capital stock from $50 per share to $100 per share; to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000, represented by 40,000 shares each of the par value of $50, to $3,000,000, to be represented by 30,000 shares, each of the par value of $100; to elect three directors to fill vacancies in the Board; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

O. E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

Dated, New York, February 28th, 1919.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York

New York, March 21st, 1919.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable on and after April 1st, 1919. The Transfer Books will remain closed from March 22nd, 1919, until that date.

WM. E. CABLE, JR., Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

HASKELL AND BARKER CAR COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the HASKELL AND BARKER CAR COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York on the 9th day of April, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

A. J. McALLISTER, Secretary.

New York, N. Y., March 26th, 1919.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

NOTICE OF ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1919, the polls to be op

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

INVESTMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

OUR STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT IS EQUIPPED TO FURNISH INVESTORS WITH EXPERT ADVICE REGARDING THE OIL SECURITIES.

WE INVITE YOUR INQUIRIES.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4960-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

CUMULATIVE

The value of our Service to investors is cumulative—increasing from week to week. We not only advise you as to the worth of your investments as they stand today, but furnish a continuous Service extending right through the year. The service we render is thus of growing value to every client. The scope of the service is such that it not only acts as a current supervisor of your interests, but continuously interprets the trend of financial and business conditions, thus foreshadowing the extent and effect of events to come and in the making.

We already serve many thousand institutions and investors with this cumulative Service. May we serve you?

Correspondence invited.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, President
35 Nassau St. New York City

Invest In
Cities Service
"B" Shares

A security which combines large yield from monthly cash dividends—attractive speculative advantages and high degree of marketability.

We are specialists in all Cities Service Co. securities, paying special attention to the new "Bankers Shares."

Write, Wire or Phone
us in reference to this new and most popular security.

Claude Meeker
Specialist in Cities Service Issues
Empire Bldg., 71 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone Bowling Green 6540

Established 1856
H. Hentz & Co.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Ex'ge, N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade
Cotton Futures & Securities
22 William Street, N. Y.
35 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Liberal Interest on daily balances
Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York
60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

Stone & Webster
Investment Securities
120 Broadway, New York.
Telephone: Rector 6020.
Boston Chicago

CHATHAM PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital & Surplus $5,000,000
Resources over $100,000,000
148 Broadway, (Singer Bldg.)
And 12 Branches

Adirondack Elec. Com. & Pfd.
General Gas & Elec. Com. Pfd.
Federal Light & Trac. Com. & Pfd.
Illinois Traction Com. & Pfd.
N. Y. & Queens Elec. Lt. & Pr. Pfd.
Texas Power & Light Pfd.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 B'way, New York
Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Chase Nat'l Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil
Nat'l Bk. Commerce Otis Elevator
Telephone 1111 Broad.

Facilitate Your Credits

The use of acceptances in foreign trade is of great importance in facilitating export credits. The American Foreign Banking Corporation, by giving acceptances and acting in any other capacity having to do with foreign trade, can be of signal assistance in promoting your business abroad. Branches in Brazil, Cuba, Canal Zone, Panama, Haiti, and connections throughout the world.

Our officers will be glad to consult with you on your export problems.

American Foreign Banking Corporation
56 Wall Street
New York

Liberty Bonds
BOUGHT & SOLD
STOCKS & BONDS
OUTRIGHT OR ON THE Small Payment Plan
E. F. Combs & Co.
INCORPORATED
20 Nassau St., New York.

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.
We Specialize in:
Standard Gas & Elec. Co.
Common & Preferred Stocks
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston.

Gillette Safety Razor
Bought and Sold
MacQuoid & Coady.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

A 4% Bond to Net Less than 2%!

Do you know that if you pay the New York State Investment tax your 4% bonds net you less than 2%? We specialize in bonds exempt from local personal taxation, and are glad to consult with you on this subject by mail or in person.

McKinley & Morris
11 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 2244 Rector.

Sinclair Oil
Stock Option Warrants
Savannah Sugar
American Tobacco Scrib
Specialists in Dividend Scrips & Rights
McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 BROADWAY Phone—Rector 7800

Exempt From Federal Income Tax
Municipal Bonds

		Yield.
$10,000	Syracuse, N. Y. 4½s, due Oct. 1, 1921	4.40%
$35,000	Cleveland, Ohio, Schl. Dist. 5s, various maturities	4.70%
$99,000	Franklin County, Ohio, (Columbus, County Seat), various maturities	4.70%
$35,000	Renville County, N. D., 6s, due March 1, 1922	5.15%

Descriptions of the above and other offerings on request.

STACY & BRAUN
Toledo 5 Nassau Street New York Cincinnati

National Surety Co.
STOCK
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

Carib Syndicate Ltd.
Porto Rican-Amer.
Dividend Scrip
GEO. A. HUHN & SONS
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340
1418 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Armour 6s, 1919-24
Bought—Sold—Quoted
BABCOCK, RUSHTON & CO.
Members New York & Chicago Exchange
Home Ins. Bldg., Chicago. 7 Wall St., N. Y.

BIG TRAFFIC PUZZLE IS THE SHORT HAUL

From Car Door to Store Door Often Most Costly Part of Long Freight Journey.

WHERE RAILWAYS ARE WEAK

Motor Transport, Now Growing Rapidly, Surveyed for Benefit of Prospective Pioneers.

The short haul is the problem that gives transportation experts their greatest worries. Often the delivery of a consignment of fruit over the last fifty miles of its journey will entail more cost than bringing it half across the continent, and the charge from the freight station to the store door more than both.

But even more perplexing than getting long haul freight over the final laps of its journey has been matter of transporting small freight from farms and gardens to local markets, and carrying parcels and moderate weight goods between towns relatively near together. A few years ago when the trolley car first began to whiz over country roads and through fields and farms, it was heralded as the solution of interurban traffic, but it soon became apparent that only where the population was large enough to insure ample revenue from passenger carrying would it be possible to develop anything approaching a satisfactory freight service. Since the war has put costs upon electrical passenger roads that make them hardly a choice security for loans and bond isues, development of freight-carrying interurban lines has had a decided setback.

The motor truck just now seems to be the panacea for short-haul ills, but there are dangers that many who have gone into the business seem not to have foreseen. The failure of railroads to keep pace with the expansion of the short-haul business, the development of the producing areas adjoining the larger cities in proportion to the production demands based of them, and the stimulating of the motor truck manufacturing activities, as well as the recent war emergency crisis, have popularized the motor truck method of moving all kinds of freight to market and have impelled the Federal Bureau of Markets to make a survey and study of the situation.

The bureau has conducted an extensive inquiry along sixty rural motor routes to ascertain the defective practices and to suggest improvements which would stabilize the industry. The bureau found that rural freight is hauled by the farmer who owns a truck and handles his personal marketing as well as that of his neighbor by motor; by the local truck operators who haul as a business; by local automobile or truck agencies that operate transportation trucks as a sideline, by city transfer companies which also engage in rural hauling, and by large corporations which operate fleets of trucks over wide ranges of territory. Naturally, with such a diversity in the hauling agencies, there is a similarity wide range in their methods of doing business.

Pioneers have made mistakes which should teach valuable lessons for their successors. For example, too many ambitious motor men buy their trucks first and then study local conditions and the prospects for the development of profitable and permanent hauling business in their communities. They neglect to inventory such critical conditions as the volume of freight produced along the contemplated routes, the volume of miscellaneous hauling supplementary to regular loads, the competition of other carriers, and the character of the highways over which the trucks must run.

A motor truck route established in a sparsely settled or nonproductive region is foredoomed to failure. At least a potential supply of commodities must be available for hauling if there is to be sufficient business to make the route pay. A region devoted to the production of a few staples which move to market during a comparatively brief season will not provide business for a permanent route. For successful operation a reasonably dependable tonnage is essential throughout the year.

Regions devoted to truck farming or dairying provide rich fields for motor truck operation. However, consideration should be given to the nature of the products to be hauled, as low-priced, bulky staples may not stand the transportation charges necessary to maintain a route. For illustration, it is unlikely that hay can be transported by motor truck, except under unusual conditions with respect to price. Perishables may stand the motor truck tariff if the transportation service to market is speedier than the customary means of transportation. Such commodities as cream, milk, and eggs, which are high in price compared to bulk, may bear a reasonably high transportation charge if more satisfactory facilities are offered.

The back haul, or return trip, which often is made without a load, constitutes an extravagant practice which truckmen should strive to avoid. Attention should be concentrated on the problem of arranging for freight so that there will be a profitable load on all trucks whenever they are operated.

Keen competition is another factor in motor truck service. Some operators have found it impossible to compete successfully with rail service, and yet to charge rates rather higher than were charged by the customary carriers. Such conditions, however, are only possible where the service is developed on an extensive scale. Freight and express schedules in some districts have been satisfactory to shippers, and by offering a more prompt and speedy service truck owners have developed a very satisfactory business that ordinarily would be handled by rail.

Good loads are a prerequisite to successful motor truck operation. Very few operators appreciate the increased expense which results from travel over poor roads. The unfortunate operator who tries to maintain his services over highways which are virtually impassable and unsatisfactory for a part of the year has found that his daily operation costs far exceed the average normal expenses and seriously affect his profits.

The man who plans to operate a motor truck should have a good working knowledge not only of his engine, but of machinery in general. The wages paid drivers vary in different sections of the country and for trucks of different sizes, ranging from $2.75 to $7.50 a day. Depreciation is one of the heaviest annual expenses with a motor, a loss of from 20 to 33 1-3 per cent. of the cost of the truck each year being required to cover this charge.

Data collected by the bureau show that the annual cost of overhauling and repairing the trucks ranges from $100 to $900 a year. Those truck operators who make it a point to keep their machines in a constant state of repair have relatively small charges to meet for annual overhauling. On the other hand, those who operate trucks as long as possible with no regular repairs often have to pay a very heavy overhauling charge at the end of the year. Tire expenses, garage rent, taxes, licenses, and insurance, overhead expenses, repairs, and equipment all swell the annual maintenance costs.

In some sections there are as many different systems of computing rates and charges for hauling as there are motor trucks, each owner having an original way of figuring his toll. There are several factors which should be considered in the establishment of rates in any district. The value and the fragility of the load bear a direct relationship to the rate that should be charged. Very valuable or fragile loads involve the greater risk on the part of the carrier, and the tariff for the carriage of such goods should be sufficiently high to offset the risk involved. The length of the haul naturally is another prime consideration. Road conditions directly affect operating costs and hence must also be considered. The perishability and bulk of the load must be taken into consideration. Where complete delivery is made from the door of the shipper to the door of the consignee and service is rendered which is not duplicated by the railroad, this additional service must be considered in fixing the rate. Practically no rates have been established on the basis of cost plus a reasonable profit. A satisfactory rate must be one which is low enough to attract business and high enough to offer a reasonable profit. Where conditions do not permit the establishment of such a rate care should be exercised in starting a route.

Farm-to-farm collection of freight is practiced on short rural routes where comparatively few stops are ordinarily made. Such collection is costly both in time and gasoline and hence necessitates higher rates. The cross-roads collection system is popular also, the shippers centralizing their produce at certain points, where it can be loaded upon the trucks. The central assembling method, where the shippers concentrate their freight at one point or where a lighter, auxiliary truck collects and delivers it is worthy of trial, as it possesses many efficient features. The delivery of the goods at their destinations may be handled very satisfactorily in a similar manner.

The small-scale truck line usually collects the charges when the freight is accepted, while the more elaborate systems, which haul regularly for different patrons, submit weekly or monthly bills. It is essential that each truck operator, no matter how simple his system, should keep a record of his expenses. The bureau in an investigation of more than sixty motor routes, ascertained that many operators who kept no accounts thought they were making a profit, when, as a matter of fact, they were gradually exhausting their original investment for current expenses.

"Rural hauling by motor is limited and restricted by the operation costs as compared with those of railroads, electric lines and boat routes," say the Bureau's experts in summing up. "The truckman must practice every possible economy in order to minimize his expenses, which will be reflected in his charges. Truck routes are only adapted to sections in which the roads are good, as poor roads are an insurmountable obstacle to motor freighting. Furthermore, truck operators must be financially responsible for the goods they carry. Consequently they should be protected by adequate insurance. It is only by such practices that a permanent and certain business can be developed."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Jacket	.03
Alta	.01	Mexican	.22
Con.	.12	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.07	Ophir	.35
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.05	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con.	.03	Savage	.05
Con. Imperial	.02	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Virginia	.57	Sierra Nevada	.16
Exchequer	.01	Union Con.	.17
Gould & Curry	.03	Mexican dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.

Alto	.20	West Tonopah	.12
Brougher Div.	1.00	GOLD FIELD.	
Cash Boy	.09	Atlanta	.05
Divide Ext.	.59	Booth	.19
East Divide	.24	Crackjack	.65
Gold Reef	.45	Florence	.32
Gold Zone	.70	Goldfield Cons.	.17
Halifax	.16	Goldfield Merger	.05
Hasbrouck	.48	Great Bend	.01
High Divide	.33	Jumbo Extension	.13
Jim Butler	.50	Kewanas	.05
MacNamara	.51	Lone Star	.11
Midway	.29	Silver Pick	.11
Mizpah	.06	Spearhead	.12
Monarch Pitts.	.07	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Montana	.16	Manhattan Cons.	.05
North Star	.06	May Flower	.09
Rescue	.08	Packard	.26
Rosetta	.10	Rochester	.26
Tonopah Divide	9.87½	Round Mountain	.40
Tonopah Ext.	2.05	United Eastern	4.75
West End	1.05	White Caps	.14

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¼	4⅝	Isabella	5	6¼
Dr. J'pot.	3½	5	McKinney	6	7
Elkton	6	6¾	Portland	101	103
El Paso	15	30	U. Gold M.	16¾	17
Golden C.	170	180	Vindicator	41	50
Granite	14		Rose Nicol.	10	15

EXPORT TRADE FUND TO BE OPEN SOON

Loans Up to $50,000,000 Will Be Made to Individual Firms or Associations.

INTEREST AT 5¾ PER CENT.

War Finance Board's Regulations Expected to Allow Merchandise Paper as Collateral.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Government's billion dollar fund for financing foreign trade soon will be opened to American exporters through loans from the War Finance Corporation. Regulations now being prepared by the corporation to cover advances will provide for the lending of sums up to $50,000,000 to any individual firm, corporation, or export association, probably at 5¾ per cent., for a maximum of five years, on adequate collateral.

The nature of this collateral security to be accepted remains to be worked out by the corporation, but indications are that paper representing merchandise engaged in the export process will be acceptable. Collateral to the extent of 125 per cent. of the loan probably will be required and loans will be made either direct to the exporters or through banks.

Scores of informal applications for information or for advances have been received from individual exporting firms or representatives of the export associations being organized under the Webb act, the War Finance Corporation reported today. Preparations for making the loans will be rushed, in spite of the enormous burden thrown upon the corporation through the necessity of making large advances to the railroads.

Reports indicate that exporters are planning to make extensive use of the Government's foreign trade fund as soon as the regulations are completed and the corporation is ready to accept formal applications. This is due to three principal influences.

First, European countries which will need great quantities of American materials during the next year or two for reconstruction and to make up for lack of constructive enterprises in the war, have neither the gold nor the credits to pay for their purchases in this country and their inability will be increased when at the end of the war the United States Government stops making loans to the Allies.

Second, foreign exchange rates, following removal of artificial governmental influences by Great Britain, France, Italy, and the United States last week, have produced a situation in which American goods would cost foreign purchasers much more than their value in dollars at this time if purchasers were forced to pay cash. As a result, American exporters must sell on credit if they are to sell in the quantities needed abroad, and the War Finance Corporations' fund will provide a means of pooling these export credits under Government supervision.

Third, American banks have not been accustomed to financing export transactions and cannot legally advance as large sums as may be needed to finance large export operations, nor can they ordinarily make advances for more than ninety days, whereas for most foreign trade transactions a year or eighteen months are needed on credits.

It is the last condition which has driven export organizations to the War Finance Corporation, since the law provides that the corporation may make a loan direct to exporters only if loans cannot be obtained through regular banking channels on reasonable terms.

Foreign exporters doing business in the United States also have undertaken informal negotiations with the corporation to ascertain whether they may share in the Government's credit arrangements. They have been told that means probably can be worked out by which they can obtain advances from an American bank, which in turn can transfer the loan to the corporation. The corporation cannot lend directly to a foreign business interest, however.

The rate of interest to be charged is determined largely by the legal provision that it must be at least 1 per cent. more than the prevailing discount rate on ninety-day commercial paper, at present 4¾ per cent. This would make the minimum rate of the corporation 5¾ per cent. Fifty million dollars is the maximum which the corporation may advance to any single business organization.

Eighty export organizations, consisting of groups of manufacturers, have notified the Federal Trade Commission of their intention to operate under provisions of the Webb act. Among the principal commodities represented in the export associations already developing are steel, copper, lumber of various kinds, textiles, automobiles, machinery of varied styles, raw cotton, sugar, magnesia, paper, tanning materials, phosphate, oil, and munitions. One association would limit its foreign trade to clothespins.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—Fifty-two new corporations, with a total capitalization of $4,876,200, were chartered today. They include:

Mercantile and Ore Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; W. L. Waller, F. L. Hendricks, and P. Fitzgerald, 140 Nassau St.

Securities Acceptance Corp., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $2,000,000; C. M. Collins, H. C. Reilly, C. A. Bradley, 110 West 104th St.

Crescent Realty Co., Manhattan, $25,000; J. Richman, T. Lapan, M. Jashnoff, 939 South Boulevard, Bronx.

Bluebird Bakery, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; M. Jashnoff, M. Umans, J. Richman, 1,345 46th St., Brooklyn.

Canadian and American Art Exchange, Ltd., Manhattan, $10,000; E. G. Carter, E. M. Stephens, F. J. E. Fitzpatrick, 380 Riverside Drive.

Midland Oil Corp., Jamestown, $500,000; H. W. Odell, D. A. Curtis, L. F. Cornell, Jamestown.

The Broadway Toy Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. E. and P. H. Spedick, S. Hyde, 261 Broadway.

The Hillman Co., Manhattan, garage business, $10,000; N. Halperin, H. Hof, H. J. Hillman, 5,000 Broadway.

Best Made Novelty Co., Manhattan, leather, lumber, and belting, $10,000; J. Bloom, B. and L. Stampler, 65 Greene St.

McKee Fulton, Inc., Manhattan, merchandise, $10,000; E. and A. W. Farrell, D. L. Fulton, 2,781 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Edward Arlington Hotel Co., Manhattan, $40,000; C. W. Finney, A. and E. Arlington, 104 West 49th St.

U. S. Italia, Inc., West Nyack, importing and general trading, $25,000; J. M. Keating, D. H. and J. L. McBride, 140 Broadway.

Warren Oil Co. of New York, Buffalo, $200,000; C. S. Allen, W. A. Carter, A. S. Matthews, Buffalo.

American National Shoe and Leather Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Seligman, A. Jaretzki, Jr., E. H. Green, 49 Wall St.

Sunglo Co., Manhattan, dairy products, $100,000; G. F. O'Neil, J. J. Collins, V. I. Weedon, 120 Broadway.

Newell Emmett Co., Manhattan, advertising, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; C. D. Newell, B. Emmett, R. L. Strobridge, 400 West 160th St.

Risse European Process Tire Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. E. Swartz, E. Flander, S. M. Manson, 353 West 57th St.

Equitable Paper Bag Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; S. Ullman, E. Friedman, E. B. Cohen, 51 Chambers St.

Horwitz & Mondschein, Inc., Manhattan; women's wearing apparel; $50,000; N. Horwitz, M. Klein, H. E. Diamond, 1,165 Longfellow Av.

Polleywood Apartment Corp., Manhattan; Realty; $15,000; S. Wasserstrom, H. Iceland, B. H. Day, 42 East Eighth St.

Salo Holding Corp., Manhattan; Realty; $25,000; S. Friedman, A. and S. Goldberg, 314 East Fiftieth St.

American Apple Products Co., Manhattan, $175,000; B. B. Mead, M. C. Sullivan, J. E. Malino, 1,956 Crotona Pkwy.

Congress Theatre, Inc., Saratoga Springs; $10,000; J. A. Leary, W. E. Benton, W. A. Fullerton, Saratoga Springs.

Royal Building Corp., Manhattan; $750,000; A. E. Kerr, F. T. Walker, J. R. Bruce, 68 William St.

North Atlantic Construction Co., Manhattan; $100,000; H. J. Maclachlan, V. F. Nekarda, R. L. Cannitt, 552 Riverside Drive.

Leach Publishing Co., Salamanca; $10,000; H. D. Robbins, C. D. and J. B. Leach, Salamanca.

Useful Products Mfg. Corp., Manhattan; household novelties; $10,000; E. J. Nally, G. Hahn, H. Schroff, 233 Broadway.

M. Steigitz Co., Manhattan; stocks and bonds; $25,000; A. A. Simons, S. W. Pulaski, M. Steigitz, 172 West Seventy-ninth St.

Schorr, Kramer Co., Manhattan; women's wearing apparel; $16,000; D. Solomon, R. Schorr, M. Kramer, 26 East 180th St.

Ell and Ess, Inc., Manhattan, restaurants, $15,000; A. Levine, Y. Samit, J. Perlmutter, 157 Clinton St.

Wilcent Realty Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; Walter Vincent, S. Wilmer, D. Eagan, 1,451 Broadway.

Rapp Gold Const. Co., Brooklyn, $6,000; J. Greenbaum, A. and H. Rappaport, 1,931 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Volney Gas, Oil and Realty Corp., Syracuse, $100,000; R. H. Leggat, R. B. Parker, G. W. Ryan, Syracuse.

Lindh and Teden, Inc., Manhattan, printing presses, $5,000; G. A. Honnecker, F. Teden, C. J. Lindh, 962 68th St.

Blossoms, Inc., Manhattan, textiles, $10,000; M. Meyer, K. Murphy, L. V. Farrell, 738 West End Av.

W. Berman & Co., Manhattan, bakers' utensils, $25,000; A. Grossman, M. and W. Berman, 435 Grand St.

Corbin's Restaurant, Manhattan, $50,000; A. Cochones, G. M. and J. M. Carbulon, 546 West 147th St.

Montanara, Inc., Manhattan, furniture, $15,000; A. Montanara, C. H. Chamberlain, C. W. Price, 11 West 58th St.

Clinton Mercantile Co., Manhattan, Make hosiery, $25,000; B. and R. and I. Ruttenberg, 934 East 181st St.

Lubarsky & Feller, Inc., Bronx, store fixtures, $10,000; J. Harris, L. Williams, W. Salisbury, 1,547 Broadway.

The 415 Fifth Avenue Co., Manhattan, realty, $2,250,000; C. A. Austin, J. A. Burns, A. G. Mulbank, 49 Wall St.

Schenectady Coco Cola Bottling Co., Schenectady, $40,000; A. T. Smoyis, J. P. Brooks, P. L. Gross, 431 Riverside Drive.

Black Knitting Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; S. W. Schwartz, L. A. and C. E. Black, 181 Wooster St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Indian Head Auto Truck Service, Inc., Manhattan, $30,000 to $200,000.

United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, Manhattan, $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

Rotary Shirt Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $75,000.

The Garjeen Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $45,000.

Colonial Parkway Corp., Manhattan, shares increased to 130 and capital to $18,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Automatic Coin Wrapping Machine Co., North Tonawanda, $1,550,000 to $425,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The Northern Feather Works and Produce Co., Manhattan, to Northern Feather Works, Inc.

Kilmer Richardson Co., Auburn, to T. S. Richardson, Inc.

The Alumnae Association of the German Hospital Training School for Nurses of Brooklyn, N. Y., Inc., to the Alumnae Association of the Wyckoff Heights Hospital Training School for Nurses of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Jaralemon Street Holding Co., Brooklyn.
The W. & G. Film Co., Manhattan.
Chappaqua Garage, Inc., Chappaqua.
Beaverkill Corp., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 25.—Charters filed:

Colonial Stamping Co., Inc., Newark, to deal in metal goods, $50,000; Robert Badentrop, A. J. Schulz, and H. K. Cheatle, all of Newark.

Commercial Press, Paterson, to operate a printing and publishing business, $50,000; C. F. Anderson of Hawthorne, and Fred Campacci and Robert Robinson of Paterson.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 25.—Charters filed: Duplex Oil Co., $3,000,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

The Walker Motor Co., automobiles, tractors, &c.; $4,000,000; L. B. Phillips, Frank Jackson of Dover.

Sterling Oil and Refining Co.; $2,000,000; Richard W. Croft, New York; Abe J. Gurreich, Archibald P. Hawkins, Brooklyn, New York.

American-Italian Export Co.; real estate; $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

North Shreveport Realty Co.; $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

Federal Cement Co.; $1,000,000; L. M. Rosebaum, L. Reim, J. D. Rosebaum, all of New York.

Kentucky Farm Products Co.; real estate; $550,000; Victor D. Hardy, Frank T. Snyder, W. H. Lehman, all of Lexington, Ky.

Beach Oil Co., $500,000; R. H. Jamison, George Seagle, Lexington Ky.; William M. Sourry, Columbia, S. C.

The Eagle Pen Co., $500,000; A. W. Britton, S. E. Howard, Paul S. Smith, all of New York.

Ranger Oil Co.; $200,000; E. S. Aldrich, W. D. Jessup, A. P. Campbell, all of Wichita, Kan.

Texas Kentucky Oil Co.; $175,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, New York.

France and West Indian Shipping Co.; $100,000; Leonard E. Wales, Edward A. Cooch, A. B. Gray of Wilmington.

The American Tire Corp.; $1,000,000; H. Lindale, R. Kornfeld, Cleveland, Ohio; F. H. Tarved, Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

The Patent Farm and Garden Tool Co.; $50,000; Martha Wilbert, Charles J. McLaren, William M. Reede of Philadelphia.

Russia Co-Operative Auto Construction Engineering Assn.; $25,000; Sumsuila Kindebsvtch, Peter Shaake, Mike Tilzyosky, all of Philadelphia.

Cuban Jeffries-Norton Corp; gasses of all kinds; $10,000; A. W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, all of New York.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Wayne Engineering Co., Honesdale, Penn., from $10,000 to $35,000.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

CINCINNATI, FINDLAY & FORT WAYNE RAILWAY COMPANY

First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Bankers' Trust Company, issued under Bondholders Protective Agreement dated December 17, 1914, for First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds of CINCINNATI, FINDLAY & FORT WAYNE RAILWAY COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that registered holders of the above described Certificates of Deposit, on presentation thereof for appropriate notation thereon at the office of Bankers' Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York, will receive the sum of $100 for each bond represented by such certificates, being an interim distribution directed to be made at this time by the undersigned Committee.

Dated: New York, March 19, 1919.

F. N. B. CLOSE, Chairman.
SIDNEY C. BORG,
H. F. WHITCOMB,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Committee.

MISSISSIPPI GLASS COMPANY 6% BONDS SINKING FUND.

Pursuant to Article Six of the Deed of Trust made by the Mississippi Glass Company to the undersigned Trustees, under date of May 2, 1904, the Trustees will purchase $25,000 of bonds secured by said deed of trust. Sealed proposals for sale therefor must be in the hands of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo., on or before March 30, 1919.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY,
Julius S. Walsh, Trustees.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.
Feb. 4th, 1919.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

March 18, 1919.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the copartnership of Nathan Fromm, Lewis A. Berkwits and Rudolph Beith, doing business under the firm name of the American Hat Company at No. 610 Broadway, New York City, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the said business formerly conducted by said copartnership will hereafter be conducted by said Nathan Fromm and Rudolph Beith who have assumed all of the liabilities of the said copartnership, said Lewis A. Berkwits having this day retired from said firm as a partner.

Mr. Lewis a Berkwits having acquired the entire capital stock holdings of the Jane Marsh Co., Inc., will continue the business of said corporation at No. 16 East 40th Street, New York City.

EXPORT TRADE FUND TO BE OPEN SOON

Loans Up to $50,000,000 Will Be Made to Individual Firms or Associations.

INTEREST AT 5¾ PER CENT.

War Finance Board's Regulations Expected to Allow Merchandise Paper as Collateral.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Government's billion dollar fund for financing foreign trade soon will be opened to American exporters through loans from the War Finance Corporation. Regulations now being prepared by the corporation to cover advances will provide for the lending of sums up to $50,000,000 to any individual firm, corporation, or export association, probably at 5¾ per cent., for a maximum of five years, on adequate collateral.

The nature of this collateral security to be accepted remains to be worked out by the corporation, but indications are that paper representing merchandise engaged in the export process will be acceptable. Collateral to the extent of 125 per cent. of the loan probably will be required and loans will be made either direct to the exporters or through banks.

Scores of informal applications for information or for advances have been received from individual exporting firms or representatives of the export associations being organized under the Webb act, the War Finance Corporation reported today. Preparations for making the loans will be rushed, in spite of the enormous burden thrown upon the corporation through the necessity of making large advances to the railroads.

Reports indicate that exporters are planning to make extensive use of the Government's foreign trade fund as soon as the regulations are completed and the corporation is ready to accept formal applications. This is due to three principal influences.

First, European countries which will need great quantities of American materials during the next year or two for reconstruction and to make up for lack of constructive enterprises in the war, have neither the gold nor the credits to pay for their purchases in this country and their inability will be increased when at the end of the war the United States Government stops making loans to the Allies.

Second, foreign exchange rates, following removal of artificial governmental influences by Great Britain, France, Italy, and the United States last week, have produced a situation in which American goods would cost foreign purchasers much more than their value in dollars at this time if purchasers were forced to pay cash. As a result, American exporters must sell on credit if they are to sell in the quantities needed abroad, and the War Finance Corporations' fund will provide a means of pooling these export credits under Government supervision.

Third, American banks have not been accustomed to financing export transactions and cannot legally advance as large sums as may be needed to finance large export operations, nor can they ordinarily make advances for more than ninety days, whereas for most foreign trade transactions a year or eighteen months are needed on credits.

It is the last condition which has driven export organizations to the War Finance Corporation, since the law provides that the corporation may make a loan direct to exporters only if loans cannot be obtained through regular banking channels on reasonable terms.

Foreign exporters doing business in the United States also have undertaken informal negotiations with the corporation to ascertain whether they may share in the Government's credit arrangements. They have been told that means probably can be worked out by which they can obtain advances from an American bank, which in turn can transfer the loan to the corporation. The corporation cannot lend directly to a foreign business interest, however.

The rate of interest to be charged is determined largely by the legal provision that it must be at least 1 per cent. more than the prevailing discount rate on ninety-day commercial paper, at present 4¾ per cent. This would make the minimum rate of the corporation 5¾ per cent. Fifty million dollars is the maximum which the corporation may advance to any single business organization.

Eighty export organizations, consisting of groups of manufacturers, have notified the Federal Trade Commission of their intention to operate under provisions of the Webb act. Among the principal commodities represented in the export associations already developing are steel, copper, lumber of various kinds, textiles, automobiles, machinery of varied styles, raw cotton, sugar, magnesia, paper, tanning materials, phosphate, oil, and munitions. One association would limit its foreign trade to clothespins.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.,
January 2, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 9, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To consider and act upon all questions and matters which may legally come before the meeting relating to Federal control of the Company's properties under the act of Congress of May 21, 1918, or any agreement or settlement with the Government in respect thereto, or relating to the termination of such Federal control by the return of the properties or otherwise, and/or relating to conditions resulting from or succeeding such Federal control, and generally all questions and matters growing out of or incident to such control, termination thereof, or following conditions.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of the action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, March 25, 1919, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 10, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 12, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-seventh Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, April 15th, 1919, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings elections, and appointments by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee since the Twenty-sixth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on March 19th, 1918, and of all matters referred to in the Twenty-seventh Annual Report to Stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York Office of the Company, 1,790 Broadway.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after March 26th, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

NEW YORK & HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING COMPANY,
17 Battery Place, N. Y.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the NEW YORK & HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING COMPANY will be held at the offices of the Company on Wednesday, April 2, 1919, at 2 P. M., for the election of Directors and for action upon all questions that may properly be brought before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 12 M. on March 22, 1919, and remain closed until 10 A. M. of April 3, 1919.

J. PERLMAN, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the CONSOLIDATED DENTAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held on Monday, March 31st, 1919, at two thirty o'clock P. M., at the offices of the Company at 130 Washington Place, New York City, for the election of Directors and Officers, as provided in the by-laws of the Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully be brought before such meeting.

JOHN TAYLOR, Sec

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Supreme Court.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—297—M. B. Curran, admx., &c., plaintf., v. New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.—Passed.

270—P. D. Camp et al., petts., v. M. V. Gress.—Argument continued.

281—The City of Pawhuska, plaintf., v. Pawhuska Oil & Gas Co. et al.—Argued.

282—United Railroads of San Fran., aplt., v. City and County of San Francisco et al.—Argued. Leave granted counsel for appellees to file supplemental brief within three days.

283—A. P. Chalker, admr., &c., et al., plaintf., v. The Birmingham & Northwestern Ry. Co. et al.—Argument commenced for plaintf.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 26: Nos. 283, 284, (and 285,) 291, 158, 295, 296, 298, 299, 301, and 302.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Anderson, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Baumann <Black & Wh
Town Taxi
Leubuscher <Barron.
White Sulphur Supply <Women's Wear.
Same <Daily Trade Record.
De Velasco <Freund.
McCormick <Inter Mer Magine Co.
Farrington <Mandeville.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal. Trials:
R H Fitzsimmons.
Anton Olsen.

Juaneedo <Winett Operating Co.
Nat Pub Co <Internat Paper Co.
Hoffman <Bennett.
Ainsworth <NY, N H & H RR.
US <One Diamond Necklace.
Same <Nat Surety Co.
Jensen <L V RR.
Hunt <Bennett (2.)

Last day to file demurrer:
Wm P and Ferdinand Bernagozzi.
Italian Importing Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.—Corrugated Fibre Co. <Paper Working Machine Co. (on trial.) Law at 10:30 A. M.—Teloshaski <Richmond Light & RR Co. (for trial.) Bankruptcy—Junius Coal and Wood Co. (trial and motion.)
Motion calendar at 2 P. M.:
Interstate L & T Co <Kupresavage <Milli-Steam tug Convoy. ken Brothers, (2.)
Cooper et al <Yacht Hume <CNY.
Telfer.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., B'klyn, at 10:30 A. M.
US <Reuben Cohen, (for trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Howe, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., B'klyn, at 10:30 A. M. Common law calendar.

Jorgenson <Atlantic Stevedoring Co. (on trial.)
Kupresavage <Milliken Brothers.
Hoff <Richmond Light & RR Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Smith <Altman & Co.
Rawitzer <Fairfax Hotel Co.
Kapeker <Forbruger.
Purcell <NY Cons RR.
Hobe <Toepfer.
Karp <Prentice.
Mahoney <Rod (2.)
Stanley & Patterson, Inc <Pettet.
Paolucci <Paolucci.
Cannon <NY Rys.
McGovern <same.
Offenthal <Offenthal.
Juilliard <Stein & Blaine.
Casazza <Craig (2.)
Utroff <Empire Carting Co.
Schwartz & Fein, Inc <Medwin.
Morris <Mackenzie.
Holcombe <Soehlke.
Re Loeb.
Garsony <Handy.
Bronx Gas & Elec Co <Pub Serv Comm.
Lowery & Co <Railway Specialties Co.
Gerdes <Gerdes.
Pierson <Pierson.
Mendelson <Kuperman.
Auto Supply <Flint.
People ex rel O'Connell <O'Connell.
Mas <Mats.
Filippon <Kloppstock & Co.
Brokaw <Farmers L & Pr Co (2.)
Bradford Co <Dunn.
McPherson <Allen.
People ex rel B'way & 96th St Hwy <Walsh.
Speer <Steinfeld.
Weir <Whicher.
Levin <Greenberg.
Kittelman <NY Rys.
Muller <Buzzuffi Rity.
Re Linehan (Elwood.)
Bayard Products Co <Gross.
Jayne <Natl Automatic Typewriter.
Gibbons <Gibbons.
Lindenmeyer <Cornwall.
Foo <Henry.
Spencer <5th Av Coach
Wyckoff <Guenther Pub Co.
Aetna Cas & Surety Co <Ollner.
Fiske <All Coast L Ry
Lindley <Robinson.
Re Canistracci.
Re Gordon, (Feeley.)
Mundy <Drexel.
Re Concrete Prod Co.
Hanover Silk Mfg Co <Mendelson.
Cohen <Wallack Const.
Rappaport <Co.
Kiryianis <Blossom Heath Inn, Inc.
Vogel <Rosenberg.
Cedirol <Godfroll.
Schmidt <Petrix.
Re Hasell.
Re Gluck.
Lewenz & Co <Fu Pietro.
Re O'Brien.
Wernock <Krakower.
CNY <Penny.
Bird <May.
Morris <Muldoon.
Olympia Mfg Co <Herman.
Robinson <Hyath.
Connor <Connor.
Vogel <Rosenberg.
Bridgeman <NY Rys.
Petri <Greco Can Co.
Re Dehnhardt.
Lowrie <Int R T.
Lismow <same.
Levy <same.
Karp <same.
Kaplan <same.
Fox <same.
Dooley <same.
Corsello <same.
Baker <same.
Berlin <same.
Becker <same.
Fama <same.
Porter <same (2.)
Jeffrey Mfg Co <Peets.
PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.
Re Sisson <White Hotel Co.
Chapin <Leonard.
Robinson <Hyatt.
Cosby <Cosby.
Re Dexter, (57 Roosevelt St.)
Re same, (822 E. 14th St.)
Re same, (118 Forsyth St.)
Re same, (4 Roosevelt St.)
Re same, (83 2d Av.)
Re same, (20 Ave. C.)
Re same, (168 E. Houston St.)
Laguna <Gallo.
Galizia <Galizia.
Hellstrand <Hellstrand.
Molnar <Molnar.
Potts <City of Hornell.
Sheehan <Cavanagh (2).
Elmendorf <Elmendorf.
PART IV.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Kings Co Lighting Co <Lewis.
PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Sing Vecchi, Inc <Moscahlades.
Cohen <Globe Indemnity Co.
Wasserman <Pahn, Hoyt Co.
Rosman <Puni.
Grubman <Deutsch.
Klainmarcs Cloak Co <Stein.
Shalnman <Globus.
Same <Cohen.
Illium, Jr <Worlf Adv.
Robbins Co <Home Ins
Bratner <Miller.
Wood <Prichard Co.
Spillane <Mail & Exp.
Ryan <McAvoy.
Schmalhols <Holland House Co.
Levy <Corn.
People ex rel Marcellino <Local 738 Scow Trimmers Union.
People ex rel Bontempo <same.
People ex rel Longo <same.
Schwartz <Schwartz.
Dry Dock Savings Bank <Isler.
Fishel <Sutphen.
Citv Real Estate Co <Mulry.
Re Collins
Fishman <Ludwig.
Seitz & Co <Riker & Hegeman Co.
Troop <Judson Freight Forwarding Co.
Martin <Morse.
Same <US Steamship.
Newington <Horowitz.
135 W'dy Holding Co <Ketterer.
Schmalholtz <Holland House Co.
Donovan <Donovan.
Wisely <Strauss.
McManus <Daniel Reeves, Inc.
McGrath <Hermitage Co.
Wood <Wood.
Re De Rose, Inc. (Gellich.)

Sisselman <Bachrach Co. (2.)
Clune <Carlson.
Boheming <Loeb.
O'Rourke <CNY.
Wunderlich <Ballentine.
Koyle <Tulloch.
J Hirt <Koffman & Co.
F Hirt <Koffman & Co.
Fingerhut <Nas El RR.
Wolf <Barrett.
Nolazzin <Peter Doelger Brew Co.
D Bonis <Timpone.
A Bonis <Timpone.
Grist <Fried.
Stein <Lipp.
PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Bohrick <Mackenzie.
McClure <McClure.
Schott <Bezter.
Jones <Lewis.
Stein <Drew & Co.
McLaine Co <Operative Apartment Co.
Nat Pub Co <Internat Paper Co.
Hoffman <Bennett.
Ainsworth <NY, N H & H RR.
US <One Diamond Necklace.
Same <Nat Surety Co.
Jensen <L V RR.
Hunt <Bennett (2.)
Int'l Cloak Mfg <Mass Bonding Ins Co.
Stearns Co <Sirs.
Scelsa <Compania Italiano <Barsotti.
Goldman <Morris.
NY Mfg R E Co <Hillbrand.
Sissons <Shea.
Coller <Shapiro.
London Feather Nov <Arlan Hosiery Co.
Degnon Cont Co <Consolidated Gas Co.
Chadwig <Akron Tire.
Giannattasio Const Co <Cohen Bros Const.
Lion Brew <Romano.
Same <Maxwell.
Huffam <Hoyt.
Birdsong <Goldsmith & Co.
Heidelberg <Murphy.
Getty <Roger William Silver Co.
TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial.
PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Rosenbaum <Holzwasser & Co.
PART VI.—Emerson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wilner <Crescent Star Rty Co.
PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Aronowitz <McGee.
PART X.—Davegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIII.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M.
Goodman <Resnicoff, (2.)
PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.
Dewsnap & Co. Inc <Loos.
PART XVII.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Clear.
PART XVII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—
Wills for probate.
Margaret Cowan.
William N Craine.
Emery Lee, (2.)
Dominick J Cardani.
Henrietth Adler.
Anna E Metz.
Lucy E Nole.
Charlotte Francis.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estates:
Henry Hess,
Stella E Mann.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Walsh J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
No Am Chem Co <Cohen Bros (Greeny Taylor Co.
Marseilles Garage Co <Sanders.
Tenety <NY Rys.
Allen <Kelly.
Moore & Co <Comobile Co of America.
Doremus <Rosenblum.
Becher <Nat Surety Co
Beatty <Davis.
Rosenthal <Welt.
Moyers <Silverstein.
Mooney <Street Coal.
Hoocheng <Guard-ino. (2.)
Lewis <Marfinson.
Crescent Woolen, &c Co <Gennaro, Frank.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Feuer <Int R T.
Debafeld <Peerless Heater Co.
Rosoff <Rosoff.
Bard <Berkowitz.
Graham <Leinke.
Frankel <L I RR.
Chevames <Rabinowitz.
Berger <Int R T.
Magram <NY Rys.
Hartfield <Barbar.
Wiser <NY Rys. (2.)
Reiser <Int R T.
Havoilach <Workman.
Donnelly <Int R T.
Moskovitz <Firstenberg.
Finger <Cottone.
Ruff <Lennan, (2.)
Gambiner <Miller.
Rick <J L Eccles Co.
Rachmil <Schoen.
Ringle <Mugler.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part I.
Winkle <McAuliffe.
Wiederman <Iron Works
Klimbilatt.
Lostevin <Miller.
Berkshire Mills <Abrams.
Kovalsky Bros <Hutchinson.
PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Hecht <Crockett Co.
Rosen <Blauner.
New Eng Woolen D G Mills <Zbenilin.
Safehlt <Schnell.
The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
De Menna <Rosenthal.
Bermayn <Hirsch.
Lobenson <Finkelstein.
Strauss <Bernstein.
Jacobs <Berger.

Nirenberg <Friedlander.
Magaldi <Sarno.
Re Meighan.
Re Hall.
Schnitzer <Ference.
Re Fink.
Stash <Brodsky.
Younker <Irvine Const Co.
Bonner <Cunningham.

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.
Gordon <Gordon.
Cohen <Cohen.
Re Eckstein.
Appleby <Doughty.
Whelan <Union Ry.
Lyons <Goldenberg.
Schott <Marowske.
CNY <Chafleton.
Same <Hallinan.
Younker <Irvine Const Co. (3.)
Donohue <Potter.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.
Mundy <NYC Int Ry, (2)
Meyer <Wubbe.
Slattery <NYC Int Ry.
Grossman <ONY.
Gaffey <Union Ry.
Gillis <Durr.
Walsh <Katz.
Zenzer <NY Rys.
Jicha <Parks.
Highest number reached in regular order, 2360.
PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions:
Est Fortunato Vezzoll,
Barnet Pokress,
Frank H Becker,
Sarah Kantrowitz.
Wills for probate:
Jeremiah Horan,
Bridget Keelle,
Mary E Welch,
Mary Clinton,
Jane Romer Vall.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
People <Boedecker.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.
Karelsen <Hesse.
People SNY O'Connell <Craig, Controller.
MacLean <Young.
Martinez <Martinez.
Re Irwin.
Re Gravesend Neck Rd (NY & Nas Ry.)
Rubenstein <Dechterow.
Winthrop <Hartford NY Transp Co.
People SNY <Abraitis.
Shapiro <Brooklyn Brew Home for Aged Men.
Moers <Riegelmann.
Fiske <Pidgeon.
Reichelm <Day.
Goldstein <Bergman.
Raffaele Cascone & Co <St Paul F & M Ins. Co.
Manhattan Beach Rty Co <O'Brien Bros, (5)
Zweiffler <Land Est.
Smith <Smith.
Coleman, Jr. <NY & Queens Co Ry.
Coleman, L. M <same.
Harding <same.
Prete <L I Elec Ry.
Haight <same.
Pottinger <NY & L I Traction Co.
Mutter, J <same.
Mutter, M <same.
Mutter, C <same.
De Forte <Bush Term Bldgs Co.
Poyser <Foerster.
James <Rockford, (2.)
Glusker <Glusker.
Moore.
Nathan Davis.
Elbridge Atkinson.
Margaret Forster.
Francis White.
Estates of:
Antonio Castefrano.
Sylvester Ross.
Marie Gonzo.
Ernestine Klund.
Charlotte Sammini.
Eliza Nelson.
Annie Gelfond.
Lina Esterre.
Lillian Shapiro.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—MacMahon, J.—At 10 A. M.
Otis <Gasau Thompson Co.
Crew Levick Co <Bklyn Packard Auto Serv Co.
Lebowitz <B H RR.
Levaca <Nass El RR.
McGuire <B H RR.
Urig <same.
Burns <same.
Ruppert <Mulstein Co.
Evarts <Nass El RR.
Hall <same.
Milla <B H RR.
Trovato <Bklyn Union Gas Co.
Rothenberg <B H RR.
Hoelet <Knowlton.
Blumberg <Green.
Brenner <Swenson.

QUEENS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.
Johnson <Daily et al.
Flynn <N Y Cons RR.
Rourke <same.
Cuppinger <Borden's Farm Prod Co, Inc.
Linnen, an infant <Iringer.
Schonberger, as admr <Friese.
Delahanty <Raven.
Andujar <Fleming.
Gonsalvo, an infant <Mansfield et al.
Lociceo <Cortisas.
Sacktig <Henkel (2 ing)

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Karelson <Lorraine Hotel Co.
Cosman <B, Q Co & B RR et al.
Heinicke <Canning.
Slevin, as admr, &c <Riverside Taxi Serv Co & ano.
Cerny, an infant <Wilson & English Const.
Imperiale <Heumann.
Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.
Monahan <B H RR.
Mackey <Anaggros and Gen Adhesive Co.
Chamberlin, an infant <Flemming.
Richland <Gvarisso.
Maresco, as admr, &c <Kraemer's Express Corp and ano.
Prindle <Satterwhite.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Amabile <Goldberg.
Sampkin, infant <Jurka.
Pfeffer <Johnston.
Hearn <B H RR Co.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M. On trial—People <Murphy.
Also for the hearing of motions.
The Equity Term calendar goes over until March 31.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Young, J.; Part III., Keogh, J. Part I. and Part III. filled for week. Calendar goes over to April 7.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

10TH ST, 9 West, n s, 151.10 ft w of 5th Av, 25x94.10; P. M., March 22; Mariana G. Van Rensselaer to Joseph S. Auerbach, Hewlett, L. I., 3 years; attorneys, Davies, A. & C., 34 Nassau St.....$20,000
347TH ST, 510 e 614 West, n s, 16.5 ft w of 10th Av, 60x96.9, March 24; Isabolia McLean to the Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$27,500
123D ST, 433 East, n s, 341.3 ft e of 1st Av, 16.7x100.11, March 8; Joseph and Luciano La Susa to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,375

Bronx.

TOPPING AV, 1,769, w s, 16.6x96; Philip Hahn to Anna H. Moldenke, Watchung, N. J., and another, trustees, March 24, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$2,500
UNIVERSITY AV, 1,615, s w corner of 175th St, 100x51.10x irregular; Dixie Security Co. to Joffre Realty Co., inc., 299 Broadway, prior mtg $121,500, March 15, due sep. per bond; attorney, Max Manfredi, 299 Broadway.....$3,000
184TH ST, 352 East, s s, 16.8x100; James F. Maloney to Bankers Trust Co., executor, 16 Wall St, March 24, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000
Ins Co.
Dime Sav Bank <Rutland Road Rty.
Volk <Volk.
Roslyn Sav Bank <Haviland.
Pettit <Mesuler.
Siebert <Marcus, (2.)
Palazzo <NY Dock.
Amico <Turner & Blanchard.
Eltmann <Singer.
Kambesoles <NY Ry.
Reins <La Rosa.
Re Rechnitz Bros. (Audley Clarke Co.)
Nazzial <McGrath.
Rosenwasser Bros <Work Co-op Pub.
Dyer <Dyer.
Waterman <Waterman
Kohler <M H Mark Rty
Leddy <Jacobs.
Flannery <Flannery, Bell <Post.
Re East 21st St.
Holsten <Southard.
Re Higginbotham.
Hannevig <Equit Trust Lascara <Walsh.
Northwest Mut Life Ins Co <Fordham.
Miller <Cohn.
Schwab <Hyman.
Grupe <Vanophone Co, (Gabriel Mfg. (2.)
Moller, O C <Koenig.
Moller, B F <same.
Aptekar <Finkelstein.
Braun <Rivkin.
McFarland <Fischer, (2.)
Tartarnello <Sanit, (2)
Feinstein <Chutick.
Altman <Rodgers & Hagerty.
Rosen <Schmadeke.
McQueen <Israel, (2.)
Monocklet <Sklosh.
Wiesband <Deed Rty.
McClellan <Decker.
Adler <Fraser & Beran, (2.)
Seaver <Lindsay Light.
Re Landes, (Kraut.)
Soter <Hay.
Zirinsky <Zirinsky.
Re Ulster Av, (Ferguson.)
Strong <Lutcher.
Re NY Mun Ry Co, Fulton St. (Downey.)
Hahn <Hines.
Shiebler <Strong.

At 10 A. M.
Bermatz <Bermats.
Thorne <Thorne.
Melamedoff <Melamedoff.
Polonsky <Polonisky.
Polhemus <Polhemus.
Polakoff <Polakoff.
Gallanter <Gallanter.
Madden <Madden.
Hamilton <Hamilton.
Forman <Forman.
Lawrence <Lawrence.
Lonsdale <Lonsdale.

At 10 A. M.
Thomsen <Mizel.
Same <Meyer.
Stewart <Stewart.
Slepian <Rosen.
Tanquey <Tanquey.
Teggleno & Co <Zubox.

300 Per Cent. Income Increase From Financial District Buildings.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for Joseph F. Cullman to F. H. & C. R. Osborn 72 and 74 Beaver Street, southeast corner of Hanover Street, two four-story buildings with frontages of 64 feet on Beaver Street and 39 feet on Hanover Street, and covering a plot of 2,500 square feet.

The lease is for forty-two years at $12,000 per annum net to the owner, and the total aggregate rental, including taxes, will exceed $600,000. The buildings will be reconstructed and converted into one six-story office structure. Ziesler & Kerrigan have received the building contract.

This lease represents an increase of 300 per cent. in the income previously secured from the same property, according to the Noyes Company.

The Bronx Market.

J. Clarence Davies sold for Florence S. Unger 866 East 164th Street, 175 feet east of Prospect Avenue, a three-story brick two-family house, on a lot 22 by 75.

I. Heyman sold the five-story apartment, 72 by 100, held at $65,000 and renting for $9,400, at 1,904 Vyse Avenue, to an investing client of John Strahman, one of Henry Brinkman in a cash transaction.

Joseph G. Abramson purchased from George O. Marrin, the southeast corner of Decatur Avenue and 199th Street, a new 4-law five-story structure, on a plot 50 by 115. The property, which shows an annual rental of $10,000, was held at $75,000.

Brooklyn.

The Realty Trust sold for the Lorraine Realty Company the one-family stucco and frame dwellings, 1,939 Sixty-sixth Street and 1,919 Sixty-sixth Street, Mapleton Park, to Israel N. Shapiro, and Ethel Shapiro, respectively.

Samuel Galitzka sold for I. Charles Zimmerman to a client for occupancy, the two-story one-family house, with garage, on a plot 25 by 100, 936 East Thirteenth Street, Flatbush.

I. Salzberg sold for M. Wolsk to Dr. Posner the two-family cottage, on a plot 40 by 100, known as 1,466 Forty-sixth Street.

The Meister Builders, Inc., resold to the Nolas Realty Company two six-story tenements, 266 to 272 South First Street, on a plot 80 by 100. This property was held at $90,000 and is a part of the property lately purchased from the H. Batterman estate.

Queens Borough Sales.

F. Nichols sold to F. Kent a plot 50 by 150 on the south side of Franklin Place, east of Jamaica Avenue, Flushing.

H. Odenbach sold to P. Martenelli, a plot 37 by 100 on the east side of Nineteenth Street north of Fifth Avenue, College Point.

O. Palmieaf sold to M. Sager a plot 75 by 100 at the southwest corner of Manor Road and East Drive, Douglaston.

Staten Island.

W. S. E. Hall sold for Robert G. Bancker of Brooklyn, his home on Prospect Street, West New Brighton, to John Cobb.

Cornelius G¼ Koff sold for Carl F. Grieshaber the new stucco cottage 153 Clove Road, near Richmond Terrace, West New Brighton, to May T. Zack.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin, sold for John C. Shipman his Colonial residence on Willard Avenue, Pelham Manor, to Reginald Butler of Galveston, Texas who will make it his residence. The property was held at $20,000.

Angell & Co., sold Mrs. Emma L. Harden's property on Walworth Avenue, Hartsdale, to Frederick L. Elliott of New York City. This property was held at $25,000. Angell & Co., also sold Stephen Holden's property at 17 Myrtle Avenue, White Plains, to F. Robert Swartwout.

New Jersey.

Allabaugh & Son sold the J. Bohstedt farm at Florham Park, N. J., to H. M. Norton, held at $9,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

204th St, s w corner of Seaman Av, 100x200, vacant. Adjourned to April 8.

3d Av, 649-51, e s, 49.4 ft s of 42d St, 49.4x 105x irregular; two five-story tenements and stores. Sold to the plaintiff for $50,000.

9th Av, s w corner of 209th St, 99.11x200, vacant. Adjourned to March 27.

Cherry St, 367, s s; 79.6 ft w of Gouverneur St, 36.8x84x40x83.8; four-story tenements and stores. Adjourned sine die.

By Henry Brady.

119th St, 437-9 East, n s; 213 ft w of Pleasant Av, 37.6x100.11; six-story tenement, additions and stores. Sold to the plaintiff for $22,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Goerck St, 125, w s, 75 ft n of Stanton St, 21x100; three-story tenement and stores and six-story rear loft. Sold to the plaintiff for $4,500.

By Joseph & Co.

16th St, 526 East, s s, 205.6 ft w of Av B, 24.10x103.3; five-story tenement and stores. Sold to the plaintiff for $10,000.

At Bronx Exchange, by Henry Brady.

Stebbins <Co, 2,151, s w corner of 169th St, 80x19.1; three-story tenement and stores. Adjourned to March 28.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

MONROE ST, 171, n s, 22.10x100; M. Sandberg to William F. Wolter, 965 67th St, Brooklyn, mtg $25,800, all liens, Feb. 17, attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 168 Broadway.....$100
RUTHERFORD PL, 2, e s, 19.4 ft s of 16th St, 19.4x94; Chelsea Realty Co. to Frederick J. and Amelia Powell, 17 Livingston Place, mtg $16,000, all liens, March 17; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100
WEST BROADWAY, 132, n w s, 25x50; Jno. M. and Adelaide M. Jones to Maurice H. Smith, 80 West 129th St, mtg $13,000, all liens, March 20.....$100
WEST BROADWAY, 503, e s, 170 ft s of Bleecker, 25x100; Albert L. and Arthur B. Levy to Jos. M. Fishel, 850 Park Av, ½ part, co. to, all liens, March 21; attorneys, Aronson & S., 34 Pine St.....$1
1ST AV, e s, being Lot 188, map 210 of subdiv of Block 5, 23x94; Samuel M. Spedon to Leopold Borochek, 1 West 92d St, b. and s. and c. a. g., March 24; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway.....$100
7TH AV, n w corner 52d St, 75.5x74.4; Hasco Realty Co. to Thos. Cunningham, 46 Hamilton Place, mtg $180,000, all liens; attorneys, Randell & L., 149 Broadway.....$100
10TH ST, 9 West, n s, 151.10 ft w of 5th Av, 25x94.10; Joseph S. Auerbach to Mariana G. Van Rensselaer, 9 West 10th St, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, March 22; attorneys, Davis, A. & C., 34 Nassau St.....$1,000
16TH ST, n s, 115 ft e of 6th Av, 20x92; Hurtra Realty Co. to Louis Schlechter, 217 W 110th St; confirms deed recorded April 7, 1917, mtg $12,000, all liens, March 22; attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway.$1
23D ST, 226 East, s s, 276 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x98.9, foreclosure March 12, 1919; Jas. A. Lynch, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,000
63D ST, 150-67 East, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 100x100.5; Almy Realty Corp. to Frederick J. Sterner, 43 East 58th St, b. and s., c. a. g., March 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
123D ST, 433 East, n s, 16.7x100.11; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Joseph and Luciano La Susa, 433 East 123d St, mtg $2,800, b. and s., all liens, March 18.....$1
138TH ST, 143 West, n s, 26x99.11; Mich'l Erlanger to Hannah, his wife, 790 Riverside Drive, mtg $21,000, March 18; attorney, David E. Goldfarb, 35 Nassau St.....$1
170TH ST, 555-61 West, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x100; Heights Leasehold Corp. to William Goldstone, 140 West 69th St, mtg $90,500, all liens, March 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.....$100
Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, w s, 425 ft n of 183d St, 75x 90; Giuseppina Gulotta to Bainbridge Construction Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av, March 8; attorney, O. Englander, 302 Broadway..$100
KELLY ST, w s, 165 ft s of 167th St., 100x100; E. M. H. K. Real Estate & Contracting Company to Margaret Brewer, 458 West 153d St., Feb. 1; atty, Miehling & K., 258 Broadway.....$100
MANIDA ST, 862, e s, 25x100; Manida Co. to Fanny B. Sommerfield, 1,863 61st St, Brooklyn, mtg $6,750, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
WEBSTER AV., 2,250, e s, 40.1x90; also Webster Av., 2,248, e s, 40.1x90; Lizzie Weinberger to Morris Polsky, 1,381 Fulton Av.; mtg, $22,000, March 21; atty, B. Austin, 299 Broadway.....$100
134TH ST, 352 East, s s, 16.8x100; Bankers Trust Co., executor, to James F. Maloney, 618 East 138th St, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$1,500
188TH ST, 287 East, n s, 50x102.9; Bowider Realty Co. to Samuel Racharach, 261 East 188th St., mtg $8,250, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

DELANCEY ST, 120, 4 rooms on 2d floor, w s; Katie Finkelstein to David Turman, 325 East Houston St., 4 years, from May 1, 1919.....$600 & $720
MADISON AV, 306, store floor; Athens Hotel Co. to Huyler's, Inc., 10 years, from May 1, 1919; attorney, Kenneth McEwen, 49 Cedar St.....$5,000 & $6,000
NASSAU ST, 35, (Liborty St, 56,) Rooms 306 to 316A; William M. McCarthy to Paul Wenger Co., 85 Nassau St, 5 years, from May 1, 1918; attorney, Barnett E. Kopelman, 320 Broadway.....$4,000
157th Flat, 88, store, room in rear and part of basement; Pauline Goldstein to Woldemar Nemser, (cr Nemsen,) 88 1st Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1919; attorney, Norbert Landon, 440 Fifth Av.....$100
145TH ST, 155-161 West, all; Lucymor Realty Corp. to David Tropauer, 826 Cauldwell Av, Bronx, and another, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1919; attorney, Benjamin H. John, 320 Broadway.....$9,000

Bronx.

WESTCHESTER AV, 1,111-1,115, all; Gottlob Klein to Abr. Brandstein, 133 East 118th St, and another, 3 years, from March 1, 1919; attorney, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway (correction).....$5,500

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

EAST BROADWAY, 44, mtg now $4,000; George B. Peyser et al., exrs., to Jeannette Wilder; address, David Wilder, 550 West 158th St.....$1
GRAND ST, 368; the Orphan Asylum Society to Columbia Trust Co., 2 Broadway; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co. 160 Broadway.....$84,000
GREENWICH ST, 315; Bankers Trust Co., trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,000
PARK AV, n e corner of 54th St, mtg $600,000; Joseph J. Slocum et al., executors of Margaret O. Barrett, to Virginia Bank, 128 Broadway; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T. 40 Wall St.....$500,000
WEST BROADWAY, 132, mtg $20,000, a. t.; Frederick J. Powell, 17 Livingston Place, and Amelia Powell to Frederick J. Powell, 17 Livingston Place; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....
2 assignments, each $1
135TH ST, 31 and 33 West, mtg now $32,000; Francis Boardman, Comm., to Harrietta F. H. Boardman, 2 Salem Pl., N. Y.; and Henrietta F. H. Boardman to Henrietta F. H. Boardman, and Henrietta F. H. Boardman to Frederick Lese; attorney, 35 Nassau St.....3 assignments, $100
136TH ST, 8 and 10 West, mtgs $5,000; Murray Rushmore to Harry C. Munger, 42 Washington Av, Plainfield, N. J.; attorney, W. Daly, 52 Nassau St.....$100
143D ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, interest of $6,700 in mtg $10,000; Bertha Rosenstein to Joseph Rosenthal, 40 St. Nicholas Terrace; attorneys, Horwitz & Rosston, 115 Broadway.....$100
179TH ST, 526 and 528 West, mtg now $35,000; Jessie Healey, admx., to Abraham Ruth, 445 Audubon Av, and Abraham Ruth to Jos. N. Finkelstein, 1,887 7th Av.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....2 assignments, $35,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, n e corner of 180th St, 25x 85.3; Sigmund M. Lehman et al., executors, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$16,500
ARTHUR AV, s w corner of 180th St, 136.1x 90x145.6x90.11; Cath. E. Beyer to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000
CRESTON AV, n e corner of 192d St, 63x 100.11x63x104.11; Robert E. Livingston to Charles V. Livingston, Ulster, N. Y.; attorney, C. V. Livingston, Ulster, N. Y....$1
FAILE ST, 1,021; Emil Waldenberger to Charles Waldenberger, 580 Minnieford Av, City Island; att

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

½½ acres, beautifully located land, on main street; nice village; 14 miles from city; choice of 2 railroads and trolley; fare 23c round trip; no buildings; fine shade trees; 10 minutes to station; good chance for builders; price $1,800. Address Chance, Room 611, World Building, New York.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.
HOMES FOR RENT, $50 UP; FOR SALE, $6,000 TO $20,000; FOR RENT, FURNISHED, $400 UP. PHONE BOONTON 273J OR WRITE BOX 374, MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.

8 rooms, bath, steam-heated dwelling, all improvements, half hour out, Erie; large plot; $4,200; reasonable terms. W. Butscher, 254 Nassau St. Tel. 3808 Beekman.

Charming residence, beautiful Heights section; nine rooms; all improvements; fine condition; steam heat; cheap. Edwin Earle, Ridgewood, N. J.

Hotel, 70 rooms, high-class family house; best suburb; for lease; all-year business. P. O. 415 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For rent or sale, my house and farm in the Catskill Mountains. House has nine rooms and bath; hot and cold water; about sixteen acres of land in cultivation, besides fruits and flowers; situated next to a country club; good roads for motoring; attractive combination for Summer vacation and farming. Apply to R. A. Doane, Palenville, Greene County, N. Y.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—Brickyard on Hudson River, fully equipped; operated last season; abundance of clay and sand; present capacity eleven million; can be increased. X 374 Times Annex.

HUDSON RIVER ESTATE.
25 acres; fine 19-room house, beautiful grounds, river view, greenhouse; all fruits. Apply James Barrow, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Fine residence, spacious grounds, garage, chicken house, fruit and garden, 15 rooms, 2 baths, billiard, porches, conservatory, driveway; 30 minutes from 34th St.; photos. J. H. H. Van Hoevan, 42 East 9th St., N. Y.

DRAINAGE PROBLEMS.
Defective systems are a menace to health; let us install our system.
Hygienic Engineering Co., 10 East 43d St.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Eight-acre vegetable and chicken farm, Patchogue, L. I.; bungalow, electric lights, pump water; outbuildings; pine woods, waterfront; near school and churches; lease 3 years, $15 per month; can be seen 1 P. M. Friday till Sunday 7 P. M., March 30, 1919. Located northeast corner Swan River and Conklin Aves., Patchogue, L. I., N. Y. Robert Bolton, Cedar Grove, Essex Co., N. J.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Eastern Shore of Virginia, Accomac County, nine hours from New York.—Irish potato crop most profitable; old mansion; also three tenement houses; pine timber; fishing, also duck shooting and boating in bay; about 200 acres. Y 233 Times Annex.

Farms Wanted.

About 200 acres dairy and grain farm, with improvements, good water supply, land for cattle, 125 to 150 acres tillable, balance pasture and not over 10 acres wood; prefer Orange County, near Chester, Goshen or Middletown, not over 3 miles from either town; no fancy price will be entertained. W 129 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES FOR RENT.—7,000 SQUARE FEET IN GOOD BUILDING ON 42D ST.; RENT, $13,300; SERVICE INCLUDED; PRINCIPALS ONLY. QUICK ACTION IMPERATIVE. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Office space in the Manufacturers' Equipment Exchange showrooms; excellent thoroughfare, fine location for sales or show room for manufacturers' representative; space for showing samples; corner Lafayette and Prince Sts.

FACTORY LOFTS—BRONX.
Modern fireproof building, 17,360 feet on floors; elevator service; good light; near railroads. X 375 Times Annex.

Store (west) by fifty, with basement, May 1; excellent location; next to moving picture; will alter front to suit tenant; 77 1st Av. Inquire Paschkos, 21 West 38th St. Greeley 6295.

309 FIFTH AV. AT 42D ST.,
1,500-3,000 SQUARE FEET.
F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO.,
TEL. CORTLANDT 7475. 165 B'WAY.

42-44 West 39th St.—Attractive front offices; fine light; very reasonable rent; best location for light business. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

Light lofts, about 2,200 square feet each; electric freight elevator; low rent; brokers protected. Frankel, 290 Pearl St., near Beekman.

Business space, stores, lofts, buildings, all sizes, localities; tell me your requirements. Ephraim Buchwald, 113 East 129th St.

Deskroom, with phone, stenographic facilities; $15; Woolworth Building; references. R 658 Times Downtown.

FINE LIGHT LOFTS, $85.
360 West 50th, near Broadway; 23-00. AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST, or JANITOR.

LARGE MODERN NEW STORE.
19 East 9th St. 25x90; extra light. AMES, 26 WEST 31ST ST., OR PREMISES.

Office and deskroom, opposite City Hall; $500. B 855 Times Annex.

Light, desirable office for rent, Room 208, American Circle Bldg., 1,834 Broadway.

Corner three-room parlor floor, suitable for doctor's office. 144 East 85th St.

Office space, 12x14, fully equipped, near Custom House, or will let any part. K 586 Times Downtown.

Hall privileges $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, 300 feet office space; financial district. Duke, 11 Wall. Rector 4135.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

80TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, to one up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment; library, parlor, bedroom, bath, electricity; select locality.

69TH, 20 EAST.—Large, well furnished room with bath, maid service, $75. Telephone Murray Hill 9363 or superintendent on premises.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Large room, kitchenette and adjoining bath; $63 monthly. Lenox 9475.

ATTENTION!—APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENT, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, phone, piano, to Oct. 1; centrally located; references; reasonable. N 103 Times.

ELEGANTLY furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; elevator service; reasonable. Madison Square 7057.

LEXINGTON AV., 305, (38th St.)—Exceptional furnished studio apartment, two rooms; three months only; immediate possession. Apartment 3.

MADISON AV., 762, (66th.)—Two-room apartment, light housekeeping; sublet six months; $65.

MADISON AV., 785, (67th.)—Parlor floor, two beautiful rooms, bath, electricity; gentlemen.

PARK AV., (76th St.)—Attractive 6 rooms; Telephone mornings, 3105 Columbus.

SUBLET DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, ALL SECTIONS. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 25 EAST 45TH ST. 4699 VAND.

SUBLET.—Beautifully furnished studio for one month or more; kitchenette, bath, grand piano; heart of city. Phone Vanderbilt 3939.

Furnished—West Side.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Studio, alcove, and bath; furnished or unfurnished; $80.

127TH, 149 WEST.—Three-room apartment, well furnished, 6 months.

70TH ST., 274 WEST.—Exquisite 5 light rooms; elevator; silver, rugs, paintings, linen; $100. Apt. 11. Phone Chelsea 4524.

37TH ST., 28 WEST.—Apartment studio, large, light, well furnished room, bath; electricity; desirable house and location; rent $75 monthly.

39TH ST., 54 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchen, complete; references; lease. Supt.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH ST., 312 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartments, three rooms and bath, $65 to $110; modern elevator building. Thayson McL. Merrill Co., Inc., 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

48TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large living room, alcove bedroom, kitchenette; bath; seen 2 to 6.

49TH, 48 WEST.—Large sitting room, double bedroom, bath, kitchenette; handsomely furnished; April until September. Carlyle. Call after 10.

50S, (near 5th Av.)—Apartment two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $110; also (10) Washington Square apartment, three rooms, kitchenette, bath, $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50S, WEST.—High-class apartment, seven rooms, two baths, $225; also four rooms, bath, $150; also 80s, four rooms, $125. Elberson, 25 West 52d.

51ST ST., (Near 5th Av.)—Two large furnished rooms, third floor, private house; each with private bath and shower; for gentlemen only; apartments single or communicating; permanents; reference. Tel. 239 Circle.

51ST, 14 WEST.—Magnificently furnished 2 large rooms, bath, apartment, from April 1; rare opportunity; $160 month; appointment only. Telephone Bryant 8400, Room 534.

56TH, 208 WEST. (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH, 104 WEST.—Two sunny rooms, bath, kitchen, furnished, $70; unfurnished, $50; electricity; gas included; maid service. Trabert.

70TH, 58 WEST, Apt. 7.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly furnished; seen 9-6 daily; $125. Telephone Columbus 3709.

71ST, 31 WEST.—Sublet, room with bath, $60 monthly; also parlor bedroom and bath, $90 monthly; complete hotel service; Japanese dining room on premises. K. Gerard, Thelma Apartment Hotel. Columbus 9780.

72D ST., 322 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished, very large studio rooms; bath, kitchenette; facing river.

72D, 305 WEST.—Attractive furnished 4-room apartment; $200 monthly. Inquire agent.

73D, 141 WEST. (Hotel Hamilton.)—Sublease furnished 2 rooms and bath. Apt. 215.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms, private baths, electricity; references. Mrs. R. C. Nin.

79TH, 135 WEST. (Apt. 7A.)—Exceptionally fine, spacious, 4-room, front apt., 2 bedrooms; southern exposure; modern bldg.; $200.

80S.—Corner apartment 7 rooms, 2 baths; short lease. Phone Columbus 1277.

86TH ST.—Charming bachelor apartment in exclusive Broadway apartment house; artistically appointed; maid service; breakfast. Telephone Schuyler 2137.

86TH, (Belnord Apartments.)—7 rooms, 2 baths, charmingly furnished; owner leaving. Cathedral 8876.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Private house; sunny two rooms front suite; bath, kitchenette; $70.

90S, (Riverside Drive.)—Six rooms, overlooking Hudson, piano; $150. Phone Riverside 8098.

91ST, 140 WEST.—Three connecting rooms and kitchenette; $75 monthly.

93D, 300 WEST, Apt. 25.—Seven rooms, bath; attractive in every particular; near Riverside Drive; April-October. Riverside 4702.

110TH.—Subway; seven rooms, 2 baths; new building; handsomely furnished. Columbus 3974.

113TH, 517 WEST.—4-5-6 room apartments completely, comfortably, and tastefully furnished; sub-lease until September with privileges of renewal for year; $125, $135, $150 per month. Cathedral 7360.

123TH, 544 WEST.—High class apartment, 2 rooms and dining room, in building; rent $70. Telephone Cathedral 7715.

113TH, 511 WEST.—4-room apartment and bath, strictly high class, $115 a month. Apartment 15.

116TH, WEST.—Will share our beautiful apartment, overlooking Hudson, with congenial couple, furnishing their meals. Morningside 8274.

118TH, 210 WEST, (Hotel Cecil.)—Very desirable rooms; with, without private bath; full hotel service; special weekly, monthly rates.

122D ST., 620 WEST.—Four rooms and bath; beautiful river view; April 1 to October; references required. Phone, evenings, Morningside 3077, Apt. 54.

123D, 510 WEST, (Columbia Court.)—Tranquility, dignity, comfort; 3-room apartment newly decorated and completely furnished; modern elevator house.

141ST, 3,456 Broadway.—Front 6-room apt., near Riverside; elevator, telephone. Marter.

156TH, 515 WEST, (Apt. 44.)—3-room furnished apartment for sale, Washington Heights, $100; lease to Oct. 1, rental $33; going out of town April 1.

162D, 563 WEST.—Six beautifully furnished rooms, Oriental rugs, new Knabe piano, elevator. Apt. 20.

171ST, (270 Fort Washington Av., (Apt. 54, 4-room apt., comfortably furnished; living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath; linen, silver; April 1-Sept. 30.

184TH, (Near Concourse.)—Overlooking park; 5 outside rooms, modern, $65. G 381 Times.

APARTMENT Seeking Simplified—For Spring and Summer, bargain opportunities. Consult Wickcliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 289 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72. Col. 836.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished five-room modern elevator apartment. Oriental rugs; piano; victrola; 137th Broadway Subway; Phone Morningside 4501, Apartment 25.

BEAUTIFUL corner apartment, never before rented, offered at sacrifice. Gentle; woman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished four-room apartment for rent near 5th Av., $250 month to Oct. 1. Telephone Circle 3724.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 88, corner 69th, (Apt. 1.)—Facing Park, seven rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished; Steinway grand; May 1 to Nov. 1. Call or telephone Columbus 4733.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

ELEGANTLY furnished two-room apartment, kitchenette and bath; grand piano; rent $50 until June 15; references required. Apply Farber, 14 West 72d.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 102 WEST 72D ST.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Furnished 6-room apartment; no children; reference required; Steinway grand. Mrs. W. J. Loughlin, 100 Morningside Drive, city.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 187, (91st.)—Magnificent two rooms, bath, kitchenette; corner apartment; hotel service; exclusive; open fireplaces; large balconies; facing Hudson River.

RIVERSIDE—Eight rooms, three baths, 9th floor, exquisitely furnished; bargain. Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Overlooking Hudson, ten rooms, baby grand piano; $225. Phone Riverside 8098.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 64, (79th.)—Studio apartments, single, double; private bath, phone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67, (79th.)—10 rooms, 3½ baths; wonderfully arranged; southern exposure.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548, (127th.) — Seven rooms, furnished complete, fine view, $150. Apartment 4C.

SIX ROOMS, 2 baths, lavatory, comfortably furnished; Steinway grand piano; southeast exposure; beautiful view of river; will rent for $200 a month, beginning May 1-Sept. 20. Telephone 86 Academy.

THREE ROOMS, with bath, kitchen, living room, and chamber; near Columbia University; outside rooms; piano; building four years old; 5 minutes 9th Av. L station. Tel. Morningside 9028 weekdays, except Saturday, 9 to 3. Dixon.

THE REGAL APARTMENTS.
55th St. and 7th Av. New fireproof apartment house; elaborately furnished suites of 1 room and bath, $75 to $80; 2 rooms, bath, $100 to $150; every modern improvement, including maid and valet service; references required. Ownership management.

WEST END AV., (Near 104th St.)—For sale by original owner, complete furnishings very attractive six-room apartment; Knabe baby grand, Oriental rugs, silver, linen; balance of furniture best quality obtainable; everything like new; furnishings cost over $10,000; will sell to quick buyer at great sacrifice; long lease; very reasonable rent; can be acquired by purchaser, if desired. A. M., N 103 Times.

WEST END AV., 949, (107th St.)—Five-room elevator apartment; $200; rent unfurnished, $133, to party purchasing furniture. Academy 1862.

Furnished—Westchester County.

Six-room furnished apartment; two-family house in choice residential section South Yonkers; convenient to N. Y.-C. R. R. and trolleys; rent $75 month. 378 Hawthorne Av., Yonkers. Tel 5531.

Furnished—New Jersey.

Six-room flat; sleeping porch; all conveniences; near Lackawanna station, Montclair, N. J.; couple desired; $25 weekly. A 346 Times.

Unfurnished—East Side.

87TH, 56 EAST.—Sublet apartment, 7 rooms, bath; elevator; concession to Oct. 1. Cody, 1,269 Lexington Av.

RUTHERFORD PLACE, 3, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Sublet single flat; 6 rooms; $72.50. Lewez.

Unfurnished—West Side.

50TH, 3 WEST.—Elevator apartment, two exceptionally large rooms, bath, kitchenette.

72D, WEST.—Apartment five rooms, two baths; $1,800; also 100s, West, five rooms, two baths, $1,200; also 80s, West, six rooms, two baths, $1,700; also Drive, (90s,) seven rooms, two baths, $1,800. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

83D, 43 WEST.—To sublet, 7 rooms and 2 baths; southern exposure; new fireproof building.

88TH, 350 WEST.—Charming, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; beautiful view Hudson.

100TH, 313 WEST, (Riverside)—High class room, bath, kitchenette, steam; $70 month.

110TH ST., 509 WEST.—Well-arranged seven-room apartment with foyer, and two baths; south door; immediate possession. Apply on promises, or Earle & Calhoun, 200 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 5116.

215TH, 416 WEST.—Four large, light rooms, all improvements; $40.

BROADWAY, 3,637.—Beautiful unfurnished corner apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, from May 1, $1,400 rental. Apartment 2A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 187.—Two magnificent rooms, bath, kitchenette; beautiful view; hotel service; open fireplaces, large balconies; $126.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720, (corner 149th.)—10 rooms, 3 baths, modern apartment; exceptionally desirable; possession at convenience; sublet $1,600.

SIX rooms, facing Riverside Drive, 2 baths; rent $115. Inquire Hudson View Cons. Co., 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone Audubon 4637.

WEST END, (72d.)—Entrance floor apartment; physician; 4 rooms; arranged to suit; $115.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted for immediate possession to Oct. 1, two to four room furnished apartment, light housekeeping; upper west side or Central Park West; not above 90th Street downtown.

Four rooms, housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, Washington Square or upper west side; price $40 to $60; give full particulars. K 596 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

A desirable couple require three rooms in private house, west side; light housekeeping. $30. Madison Square 2631. Charles.

Two rooms, kitchenette; 42d to 72d St.; immediate possession; $100 month. Particulars T., P. O. Box 304, City Hall Station.

One or two rooms, (twin beds,) kitchenette, bath; neatly furnished; two business ladies; around $40. W 143 Times.

Washington Square location.—Gentleman wants a small furnished apartment for about six months. W 122 Times.

House or small apartment by responsible party; must be good location; give full details. W 149 Times.

Wanted—Furnished bachelor's apartment; monthly rental. W 146 Times.

Seven or eight rooms, above 59th St.; about $1,200; May, June. W 132 Times.

Unfurnished.

Young couple wish two-three room apartment, kitchenette, and bath; April 1, two months; below 23d St.; under $80. Address F. H., Women's University Club.

Unfurnished 5 rooms; desirable location; Bronx; about $50. Allenberg 5404 Riverside.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

25TH ST. (northeast cor. 25th and Lexington Av.)—Clean, quiet, respectable hotel; every modern convenience; special weekly permanent rates $7 up. The Hotel Belmore.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

62D, 128 EAST.—Suite of two light rooms, bathroom, and toilet; electric light, gas, heat, hot water, telephone; private house; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 791, (between 61st and 62d Sts.)—Large front room, with own bath, in private house; $15 weekly.

MADISON AV., 735, (64th St.)—Large sunny corner back parlor; private bathroom; newly decorated; $60 month; electricity. Ed. Krehl.

West Side.

16TH ST., 51 WEST.—For artistic people; single rooms; double room, private bath; open fire; electricity; pleasant, old-fashioned house; restaurant.

56TH ST., 350 WEST.—Respectable young man occupies nicely furnished room, will share same with refined congenial young man; references exchanged. Call personally, Hotel Nassau, 56 East 59th St., Room 222, 8 to 9 Wednesday evening.

71ST, 341 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; suitable two or three.

73D, 101 WEST.—Large room; running water; $7; refinement. Columbus 1146. Bruns.

73D, 133 WEST.—Room for gentleman adjoining bath; $11 per week; references.

73D, 269 WEST.—Medium bright room, adjoining bath; running water; $5.50 weekly.

74TH, 303 WEST.—Large double room, also single, overlooking Riverside Mansion; continuous hot water; absolutely first class.

75TH, 327 WEST, (at Drive.)—Handsomely furnished front rooms overlooking Hudson; electricity.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; with, without kitchenette; electricity.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Large, comfortable furnished room with private bath.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Pleasant large room, bath adjoining; private house; telephone. Schy. 4003.

81ST, 20 WEST, (Overlooking Parks.)—Exceptional room, southern exposure; 4 windows on porch, private bath, steam, electricity; also small room; maid service; modern private house.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exclusive, beautiful bed parlor, private bath; electricity; $70 monthly.

86TH, 200 WEST. (Off Broadway.)—Large outside room; running water; southern exposure; no other roomers. Evans, Apt. 75.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room suitable two; steam, telephone, electricity. Gleiss.

88TH, 334 WEST.—Choice, newly furnished large room and dressing room, adjoining bath.

91ST ST., AND BROADWAY.—Elegantly furnished room, adjoining bath with shower, high-class modern apartment; private family; refined neighborhood; subway and elevated transit; $15 per week; gentleman preferred; references required. Phone Riverside 6536.

93D, 237 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, private bath; high-class house.

94TH, WEST.—Nicely furnished front rooms; private apartment; gentlemen. Riverside 3720.

102D, 240 WEST.—Comfortable room, running water, electricity, shower; gentleman; references. Apt. 31.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom; telephone; newly decorated; reasonable. Willard.

112TH, 542 WEST. (Apartment 41L)—Bright, attractively furnished; twin beds; gentlemen. Cathedral 3724.

113TH, 554 WEST.—Large front room with dressing room in private house; suitable for couple.

113TH, 561 WEST.—Very desirable, homelike room, bath adjoining; gentleman. Apt. 3.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Large, sunny, well appointed room, adjoining bath. Apt. 71.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Comfortable, large, light, warm room; centrally located. Apt. 21.

141ST ST., (3,456 Broadway.)—Immaculate outside room; elevator apartment; gentlemen. Cancel, 12-A.

162D, 420 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; ideal location; references.

BROADWAY, (110th subway.) — Attractive outside room, bath; high-class apartment. Academy 3238.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (127th.)—Clean, large, sunny room facing Hudson; smaller room; kitchen privileges; subway, bus, ferry. 4B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (94th St.)—Handsomely furnished room, private bath; view of river. Phone 9881 River. Apart. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 530.—Sitting room, bedroom, bath; breakfast optional; $15. 3B.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.
9 West 9th.—Apartment, 2 large rooms and bath; steam heat, electricity, service, telephone.

WEST END AV., 700, (94th.)—Front room, running water, $12. Riverside 9845.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young business man desires furnished room, preferably with quiet private family; give full particulars; references exchanged. W 94 Times.

Two young men, refined, want furnished room below 23d St., preferably with bath. Y 258 Times Annex.

Young couple, Hebrew, desire room with bath, neighborhood 137th-168th Sts., west side. Phone Audubon 8995 after 7.

Young man, Jewish, desires room, private bath, well-appointed apartment above 90th St. West. N 93 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service, homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

PARK AV., 1,159, (92d.)—Nicely furnished front room; all improvements; suitable for business couple or congenial gentlemen; good table kept; references required. Telephone Lenox 1121.

West Side.

51ST, 13 WEST.—Single rooms and suite; high-class cuisine.

72D, 122 WEST.—Two pleasant large rooms, excellent board; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Desirable large double rooms, private bath; home cooking; references.

79TH, 114-122 WEST. (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D ST., 9 WEST.—Rooms and board, table guests; excellent table.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Medium sized room, with all accommodations; good home cooking; references.

107TH, 392 WEST.—Modern private residence; spacious suite, furnished, unfurnished, overlooking Hudson; double room; exceptional table; moderate.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Double room; first class Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

130TH, 247 WEST.—Large, light rooms, strictly kosher table boards receptions for Passover. D. Jacobson, phone Morningside 4011.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths, meals; one flight; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

Brooklyn.

LARGE sunny front room, suitable two; private; countried; city 30 minutes; with, without board; home comforts; excellent table; reasonable. Phone Bath Beach 402-W.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, bungalows, cottages, furnished, unfurnished, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Cap. 150, Booklet. Phone 1163 W. Plains.

New Jersey.

Middle-aged or elderly lady wanted to share apartment with young couple; good home; very reasonable terms. Address B., Grantwood, N. J.

Country Board Wanted.

Summer board for three families and small children on farm within easy commuting distance; location near water preferred; must have modern conveniences; send full description and terms. Apartment 31, 523 West 112th St.

Young couple desires to share home with family, within commuting distance of New York City. H 940 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, expert both; modern methods; reference; confidential assistant, correspondent; highly worthy, personality; highest credentials; $28. K 605 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady; thoroughly accomplished; capable of assuming full responsibility of office; can furnish satisfactory credentials; salary $25. Phone Lenox 755.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly experienced; possessing initiative; trial balance, statements; $22. R 642 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Expert; controlling accounts; trial balance; best references; $22. R 649 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, monthly trial balance, controlling accounts; 8 years' experience; looking for position with reliable house. D 382 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT. 4 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, UNUSUAL EXECUTIVE ABILITY, ACCURATE. N 60 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced; best references; intelligent. F. R., 99 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — High school graduate; 2 years' experience; double entry; controlling accounts; salary $18. E. Rothbart, 23 West 110th.

BOOKKEEPER. — Double entry; trial balance; experienced; $20. Box 15, 1,508 2d Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — Eight years' experience; complete charge; control accounts, trial balance. N 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, four years' experience; controlling accounts; salary $18. W 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER — Modern methods; seven years' commercial and export experience; complete charge; $25. N 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER — Twelve years' experience law and manufacturing offices; salary $25. N 91 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, capable take full charge; six years' experience; $30. N 110 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 years' experience, desires to connect with reliable concern; salary $18. W 99 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable of undertaking responsible positions; salary $20. R 635 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, banking experience; salary $18. K 590 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, gear shift cars, desires steady position; expert; will go anywhere; speaks French. W 129 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, extensive knowledge mathematics and physics, desires position; 18 months' experience along electrical engineering lines; best references. W 144 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, executive, college education, age 25; salary $25; highest references. A 345 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, 3 years' experience; position downtown; Christian; references; $20. K 610 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL.—Young lady, 23, pleasing personality, competent, wishes position as clerical worker, filing, and light office detail. C., 176 Patchen Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 2482 Bushwick.

COLORED GIRL, with references wants half time. 304 West 135th St. Sawyer.

EXECUTIVE, Organizer, Systemizer.—College education; several years' business experience; for past two years executive secretary of a large County Chapter War Relief Organization; capable of handling big position after insight into work. Y 240 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE position desired; young lady, highly educated, high school, business college, and university; experienced in management. K 587 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, formerly in charge large Government filing department, seeks position; familiar with all systems; particularly experienced in shipping. R 670 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—Young Scotch lady, refined, well educated, wishes position; one or two young children; take complete charge in absence of parents; preferably seaside; understanding diet and physical care; absolutely reliable; superior family only considered. N 63 Times.

GOVERNESS, (Visiting.)—Young Parisienne; French, conversational.) English, German kindergarten, pianist. 2429 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Active, refined, thoroughly competent, (41;) where cook or more helpers are employed preferred; entire management; fond of children; city or country. W 148 Times.

LIBRARIAN. — Young lady, great lover of books, wishes position as assistant in library; business experience; graduate teacher; excellent character. N 62 Times.

MASSEURE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE-GOVERNESS, leaving me after 4 years' service, thoroughly competent, seeks position to children over 3 years old; mall inquiries. Room 612, 377 Broadway.

NURSE—Competent baby nurse desires care of one infant in New York city by April 1; best references. Miss Faulkner, 653 University Parkway, Baltimore, Md.

NURSE.—Graduate, registered nurse desires position as doctor's assistant, resident nurse, or hospital work. A 362 Times.

NURSE, trained, undergraduate, British, young, refined, traveled extensively, desires case. N 107 Times.

SECRETARY wants responsible position, small well-equipped office uptown; educated American; accurate, systematic; expert correspondent, stenographer. W 127 Times.

SECRETARY and assistant in doctor's office; nurse's training; experienced; best references. 49 West 98th St. Telephone Riverside 7379.

SECRETARY.—Excellent training, possessing initiative and tact; eight years' experience; correspondent; salary $25. W 644 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; bright and willing; salary $20. N 76 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid; knowledge of booking, also dictaphone; salary $20. W 145 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 1½ years' experience, accurate, desires permanent position; $15-$17. R 634 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 5 years' experience; neat; $20. S 697 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, French, English, with experience, open for position next week. A 350 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, wants good position; best references. Miss Burgos, 255 West 111th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wishes position. Regina Brechner, 342 East 89d.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, university graduate, desires secretarial position requiring young woman of education, refinement, skill, and intelligence; she has had five years' experience in secretarial work of various kinds, particularly educational and editorial. Telephone Chelsea 2174.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Young lady of refinement, well educated, 7 years' experience; thorough knowledge of office routine, fluent correspondent; Christian; $35. S 735 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, Christian, refined, desires position with reliable firm; eight years' commercial experience; possesses tact, initiative; A1 references; salary $25. N 191 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, with 2 years' experience with large concern, desires a position; can furnish references if required; high school education. H 1231 Times Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent, 10 years' experience; excellent training; A1 references; salary $25. S 721 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, intelligent, ambitious, neat, Christian, five years' business, two years' stenographic experience; salary $20. W 110 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience; thoroughly reliable; references; American; $18. S 717 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years; Christian; position downtown; best references; $18. S 688 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' technical experience; accurate; references; salary $22. S 687 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Six years' experience; also operate dictaphone; salary $25. W 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, year's experience; competent, reliable, willing worker; $15. Morningside 4410, S. Leiseck.

STENOGRAPHER, (office assistant; capable handling details; 7 years' mercantile; $20. A 963 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, little bookkeeping; high school graduate, ambitious beginner. F. S., 5,511 15th Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient and conscientious; 4½ years' experience; $20; excellent reference. W 651 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; 3 years' experience; references; $16. Weitsen, 816 East 106th.

STENOGRAPHER, long experience, employed at present, desires permanent position; $22. W 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, very competent, refined young lady, desires position. S 714 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' practical experience; reliable; references; American; $15. S 712 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, French and English, dictations (beginner); was secretary-translator to foreign govt. commission. N 92 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist, assistant bookkeeper, file clerk; 4 years' experience, age 22, high school graduate; good memory, attractive personality. K 508 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Two years' experience; hotel preferred. S 693 Times Downtown.

TEACHER Isaac Pitman shorthand, touch typewriting, English, would like to connect with high-class business school, evening classes. C 20 Times.

TYPIST, with knowledge of stenography; experienced, capable, competent, willing. R 643 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, 3 years' experience, Christian; position downtown; best references; $15. R 639 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, young lady, experienced typist and file clerk, desires position in downtown district. W 138 Times.

WASHING.—Finnish woman wants laundry work by day. 214 East 123d, Apt. 24.

YOUNG GIRL wishes work to do at home; state all particulars. L. Custin, 120 West 21st St.

YOUNG LADY, refined, college education; understands bookkeeping, typewriting; $15. Phone Melrose 9040.

YOUNG woman of refinement desires position as companion to lady. W 128 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049

HELP WANTED—Female.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—BRIGHT YOUNG LADY; EXPERIENCED PREFERRED; $16-$12 START. FRIEDBERG BROS., 1,372 BROADWAY.

PACKERS AND WRAPPERS.
Young women over 16 years of age; experience not required. Apply mornings.
BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 Morton St., corner Washington St.

PATTERN CUTTERS,
experienced cutting original paper patterns of ladies' outer garments from illustrations in fashion magazine; good opportunity, steady employment for experienced and willing workers. Fashionable Dress, 170 5th Av.

SAKS & CO.,
Broadway and 34th St.
REQUIRE SALESWOMEN
FOR WOMEN'S SUITS,
COATS,
MISSES' COATS, SUITS,
AND DRESSES.

SALESLADIES wanted in high-class 5th Av. retail store; salary $15 and commission. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience, Box G 525 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY,
for very fine position; must have considerable experience, knowledge of bookkeeping and ability to take care of details; splendid opportunity. Ruder Bros., 110 West 40th St.

SECRETARY.—If a well educated Southern woman, good personality, good tempered, thoroughly experienced in bookkeeping and stenography, would care for an interesting position in a small Mississippi town, please communicate with Presbyterian, B 195 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, neat and refined; must be good stenographer; write giving previous business experience and salary desired. B 272 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — College education; real estate experience preferred. 7 East 42d St., Room 504.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Girls who are interested in a position with a Christian firm, short hours, refined associates, pleasant and well-lighted offices, will find with us an exceptional opportunity for development in the advertising business.
We have a secretarial and three stenographic positions open. We want girls with a high school education and experience; a knowledge of advertising helpful; quality rather than quantity work expected. If you are interested do not expect wartime salaries call at 18th floor, Metropolitan Building, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and intelligent worker; permanent position; good hours and pleasant working conditions; state age, experience and salary expected. A 510 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—In my business I have a vacancy for bright stenographer who is neat and has good memory; one who can talk intelligently to people when I am away; preference will be given to a young woman who has some literary ability, or who has ambitious to write advertisements; good salary to right party; in answering give full particulars. N 83 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, recent high school graduate; must be good English scholar, neat, of good address and competent. Address letter only, giving age, education, religion, experience if any, references and salary desired. Adv. Agency, Room 701, 19 W. 44th.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
Capable, accurate stenographer, possessing initiative and not afraid of responsibility; pleasant surroundings; good opportunity for right party. Telephone for appointment, Canal 965.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady. In large manufacturing plant; must be experienced, rapid and accurate; Oliver machine; hours 8:30-5:30; 12 o'clock Saturday; reply giving qualifications and salary desired. P. O. Box 1047, City Hall Station.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in insurance brokerage office; must be thoroughly competent and experienced with knowledge of business; good opportunity; state age, salary, and previous experience in detail. A 521 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER
with knowledge of bookkeeping; theatrical or film experience preferred. Call 10 A.M., Room 1205, Longacre Bldg., 1,476 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED IN OPERATING DICTAPHONE, FOR DOWNTOWN WHOLESALE OFFICE; STATE REFERENCES. SALARY EXPECTED. RELIGION. S 750 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, (one.) TYPIST (one) wanted by large corporation; high school graduate; age 19-21; experience necessary; good hours, surroundings, and advancement. J. D., Box 70, Station D, New York.

STENOGRAPHER AND BILLING CLERK, experienced, accurate, neat; one who can bill on a Remington typewriter; steady position, moderate salary. H. Rosenthal & Company, 75 Worth St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted immediately, smart, accurate, experienced stenographer to replace temporarily one absent through illness. Apply, in person, Vaughan, 43 Barclay St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate and fairly rapid; one who can develop capacity for taking charge of detail; will pay $14 to start; Christian firm; 2 Rector St., Box 462 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, with high school education; capable speller and grammarian and experienced in filing; Oliver machine. Call Circle 4977, or B 260 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced and familiar with the handling of details; state fully qualifications, age, salary desired. S 569 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; some experience necessary; chance advancement. Call after 9 A. M., Gassaway, 500 West 63d.

STENOGRAPHERS who can operate the dictaphone; excellent positions; $15 to $20 weekly; will teach if necessary. Miss Charash, Room 225, 280 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, capable and accurate; mostly billing; some dictation; state full particulars; salary $15 to start; good opportunity. B 267 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly experienced English-French stenographer; state fully qualifications and past experience. S 744 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, wanted by wholesale woolen house; state references, experience, and salary expected. R 652 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be capable of taking rapid dictation and must be a speedy operator. Apply American Spectacle Co., 47 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, with at least two years' training; references required. Apply Box Y 212 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER. — Efficient; one with insurance experience preferred. Kay, 89 Fulton St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, able to take technical dictation. K 593 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; one capable of taking French dictation preferred. W 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; one formerly employed in clothing house preferred. A. Sherwin & Brother, 715 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—One that has had several years' experience and is thoroughly competent. M. J. Fegerman, 37 West 26th.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, desired by large concern; state experience, salary wanted. N 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST. — Conscientious worker. Call Room 712, 41 Broadway, New York.

STENOGRAPHER and Bookkeeper's Assistant, experienced. Apply Lincoln Dress Co., 25 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; Oliver machine. 366 Broadway, Room 415.

STOCK CLERKS.
Young women, over 16 years of age, for mail order work; good opportunities for advancement. Apply mornings.
BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 Morton St., Corner Washington St.

STOCK GIRLS, also typist wanted, good appearance, experience not necessary; apply at 9 A. M. G. & G. Waist & Dress Co., 6-8-10 East 32d.

Switchboard operator and typist; good advancement; state age, qualifications, salary desired. B 262 Times.

TEACHERS. — Wanted, English, French, Spanish, native teachers. Address Buccini's School, 220 West 59th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR (plug board) and mail clerk, in large mfg. concern; state age and experience; salary $12 a week. A 529 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and file clerk, capable, energetic, and trustworthy; Brooklyn resident preferred. Apply 330 Wythe Av., corner South First St., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, one who can typewrite preferred; excellent opportunity. Box B 277 Times.

TYPIST, over 21, to have charge fill in work publishing house; experience necessary; $15; advancement. Wise & Co., 50 West 45th St.

TYPISTS; must be neat, accurate; some experienced; good hours; time bonuses; pleasant surroundings. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

TYPISTS.
We have a few good vacancies for typists; pay according to experience; rapid advancement for beginners.
Call at once,
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

TYPISTS.
Young women over 16 years of age, experienced or beginners; opportunities for advancement. Apply mornings.
BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 Morton St., corner Washington St.

TYPIST, experienced, rapid; stenographer preferred, but not essential. Write Methodist Minute Men, 111 Fifth Av.

YOUNG LADY, about 18 to 21 years, operate switchboard and be generally useful in office on west side Manhattan, near 14th St.; knowledge of stenography and familiar with Underwood machine preferred; must be refined, neat, willing. Address, stating age, nationality, experience, references, salary expected. Careful, 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for dental office. 1,042 St. Nicholas Av., West 162d St.

WOMAN wanting pleasant home, delightful personal quarters in exchange for care of telephone, evenings and Sunday mornings; prepare simple breakfast for one and self; free from 9 to 6. Address 28 East 75th St.

WOMAN wanted, middle aged, with some knowledge of sewing machines as an instructress; state salary willing to start at. K 591 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, athletic, to supervise group of boys in institution; good salary and maintenance. Apply 52 St. Mark's Pl.

13—SALESLADIES—13
experienced in following departments: Corsets, gloves, underwear, and infants' wear, salary $18-$23, for our Broadway and 146th St. store. Apply I. Berger, 120 West 125th St.

Instruction.

OVER THREE THOUSAND
GIRLS AND WOMEN
have been placed by us in positions paying
FROM $12 TO $35 PER WEEK.
Specialize in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Inspection of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business or to increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you.
Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Johnston Building, 1,170 Broadway, at 28th St., formerly Singer Building.
Telephone Madison Square 6097
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 287 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunity for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1463) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

BUSINESS ENGLISH.
"WHY BUSINESS MEN AND WOMEN SHOULD STUDY ENGLISH" is the subject of an exceedingly practical address by Horatio N. Drury, A. B., at Pace Institute, at 6:15 o'clock on Thursday evening, March 27. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary tickets to Mr. Drury's lecture on March 27. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 Fifth Av., offers a select, modern and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. — Meagher, M. A., Director.

TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD OPERATING
taught; complete course $10. Chief School, 5 Beekman St.

Employment Agencies.

PARK ROW
PLACEMENT BUREAU,
3 PARK ROW,
Addie Brown, Prop.
Permanent positions with Christian firms.

OFFICE MANAGER—Highly capable woman, thoroughly trained bookkeeper; first-class references; $1,800 a year.
BOOKKEEPER—Very attractive position for competent woman who can furnish proper references; $25-$30 per week.
STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPERS—2 good downtown positions; $20-$22 a week.
STENOGRAPHER—Technical; downtown; $22 a week.
STENOGRAPHER—Downtown; $22 a week.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY
desirable; preferably over 35 years of age; $20 a week.
STENOGRAPHERS—(4,) uptown; publishing; $18-$20.
STENOGRAPHER—Banking; high school or college education; $85 month.
STENOGRAPHERS—(4,) insurance; $70-$85 month.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS,
(1) downtown, $20, (2) downtown, $18; (4) uptown, $18; (1) downtown, $17; (2) downtown, insurance, $50 a month up.
TYPISTS.
(2) Billing on long carriage machine, $18 week.
(2) plain copying, $14-$15.
Others, $40-$90 month.
(1) Good opening for typist or Elliott-Fisher operator, with knowledge of bookkeeping; intelligence rather than experience a consideration; $12-$15 a week.

2 DAILY REPORT EXAMINERS—Knowledge of insurance rates; $18 a week.
CLERK—High school graduates; advertising experience; $60 month.
CLERKS and FILE CLERKS—$40-$50 month.

No registration fee.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU ST. ROOM 600.
FREE REGISTRATION.
STENOGRAPHERS .....$18 to $25
STENOGRAPHERS, legal.....$18 to $22
STENOGRAPHERS, machinery.....$18 to $20
TYPISTS, switchboard.....$15 to $18
CLERICAL, good at figures.....$15 to $18
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.....$18
STENOGRAPHER, French.....$25

BOOKKEEPER.—Take charge, $25.
BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, uptown, $18.
BOOKKEEPER. — Stenographer, Brooklyn, $22-$25.
STENOGRAPHER. — Advertising, excellent opportunity uptown.
STENOGRAPHER.—Biological, start $22.
OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY,
149 BROADWAY. SINGER BUILDING.

AGNES I. RICHARDS,
Room 303 A, 52 Wall St.
Excellent positions for refined American applicants between ages of 17-35 years.
(12) STENOGRAPHERS, $25-$18.
(9) STENOGRAPHERS, beginners, $12-$10.
ELLIOTT-FISHER DICTAPHONE TYPISTS, CLERKS; no registration charge; call immediately.

Est. 1897.
GAHAGAN AGENCY, 256 Broadway.
Registration Free.
Stenographers, various lines, $16-$30; several beginners, $12-$15. Stenographer-bookkeeper, $22; bookkeeper, (Brooklyn,) $22. Typists, $12-$16; office assistants, $12-$15; switchboard operator, $14.

DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL SERVICE.
MacMahon, 50 BROAD. Room 1023.
STENOGRAPHERS .....$25 to $15.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.....$22 to $20
TYPISTS .....$20 to $16.
CLERKS .....$15 to $12.
No registration charge. Call immediately.

$15
This Week, Day or Night, pays for Complete 6 Weeks' Course in Stenography, Typewriting. Telegraphy. Positions Guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN.
SUPERVISOR, capable stenographer, or dictaphone operator, small office $1,300; stenographers, $18-$20.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15, $25; bookkeepers, $15, $25; office assistants, $10, $15; typists, $12, $15; switchboard operator, $12. Owen's Agency, 165 Fulton.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers, typists, hundreds permanencies, $10, $25; legal, commercial; superb firms. You will be delighted.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
485 5th Av. 93 Nassau St.
STENOGRAPHERS .....$12-$25

ROSE WEBBER AGENCY, 1000 Tribune Building.—Stenographers. Typists. Bookkeepers. Dictaphone; $10-$25.

MIGHILL, Flatiron Building.—Stenographers, $10-$20; typists, $10-$16; dictaphone operators, $20.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eminent teacher would exchange vocal-piano for services. Phone 8464 Cathedral.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT wanted; reliable man with first-class experience to control accounts of proprietary business; must be thoroughly competent to draw up balance sheets and all statistical returns; good prospects to the right man; write, giving all details of past career. Apply Box B 557 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young C. P. A. wanted by Christian firm with established practice; good salary and opportunity to participate in profits; replies treated confidential. R 622 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted by firm of certified public accountants; a good opportunity for capable juniors and seniors; state age, experience, and salary desired. S 475 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified public accountant, senior experience, for responsible work, immediately; state age, experience, and salary. S 713 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, on staff of public accountant; write full particulars. P. A., Box 2, 1,358 Broadway.

ADVERTISING MAN.

THE LAUTER PIANO CO.,
591 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.,
requires a good copy writer; college education and some advertising experience necessary. Apply by mail only to J. M. Cameron.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR who has an entree with theatrical trade, to represent a New York daily newspaper; must be energetic and a worker; exceptional opportunity and salary. D. D., 278 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, and general office assistant for wholesale varnish and chemical house; young man, energetic worker, experienced; write, stating age, ability, salary desired and previous experience. R 893 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES
salesman, experienced in selling automobile accessories and tires; permanent position to man having a willing and courteous disposition. Apply Times Square Auto Supply Co., 78 Nassau.

BOND MAN. — Rapidly growing financial house has proposition for bond man who can organize bond department; must have record that will stand closest investigation and must have clientele. W 650 Times Downtown.

BOND SALES MANAGER.
A man thoroughly familiar with the organizing of a selling force to market first mortgage bonds; salary and commission; must travel. "Bonds," A 525 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Large shirt house has opening for thoroughly experienced bookkeeper; one familiar with controlling accounts; state in detail experience, references, salary, &c. B. 288 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT. — Preferably one with publishing or junior C. P. A. experience; must be familiar with controlling accounts and trial balances; permanent position open immediately. W 147 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man with double entry experience, well versed in interest; state age and references. A 520 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to handle accounts payable with large silk house; state experience, reference, salary; good opportunity. Box L 614, 1,265 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT. — Young man for stock accounting; state age, qualifications and salary desired. S 568 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, with knowledge of up-to-date system; state age, references, and salary wanted. B 268 Times.

BOYS.
A LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF BRIGHT, ENERGETIC BOYS, 16 TO 17 YEARS; SALARY $50 PER MONTH; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; APPLICANTS MUST GIVE FULL DETAILS AS TO AGE, EDUCATION, AND EXPERIENCE. P. O. BOX 25, WALL ST. STATION.

BOYS
for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines; $9 to start.
Employment office open 9 to 4.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS.
Over 16 years of age as packers, wrappers and stock clerks; apply mornings.
BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 Morton St., corner Washington St.

BOY.—Large corporation has permanent position open for office and errand boy; company recruits its office and selling employes from messenger department; applicants must be ambitious, neat, and have favorable home surroundings; salary to start $9. Apply in own handwriting to B 271 Times.

BOY wanted in large export and import concern to make himself generally useful; permanent position with every chance for advancement; address stating salary and full particulars to W 607 Times Downtown.

BOY—Bright, ambitious, age 14-16, for general work around composing room; $9; good chance to learn trade. McCall, 236 West 37th.

BOY to operate switchboard and do general office work; experienced preferred; excellent opportunity. Apply 9 A. M., La Prenza, 245 Canal St.

BOY (colored) wanted; must have good reference. G. & G. Waist and Dress Co., 6-8-10 East 32d.

BOY wanted in large publishing house; good chance for advancement; $8 per week to start. Call Buhre, 239 W. 43d St., 3d floor.

BOY Wanted.—Office boy and messenger, about 16. Room 734, Aeolian Building, 29 West 42d St.

BOY wanted in office of a manufacturing concern; pay $8 per week. Address N 70 Times.

BOY, strong, to work in stock department. Phoenix Mfg. Co., 877 Broadway.

BOY in insurance office; graduate preferred. Kay, 89 Fulton St.

BUYER, experienced in general merchandise, for Far East Department of leading export house; must have export experience; splendid opportunity for competent party. Address, stating full particulars, K 608 Times Downtown.

CANDIES AND SODAS.—Man with successful record managing large store or chain stores; interest in business possible. Address, stating experience, salary expected, Box 24, 1,553 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR and wife, for housework; good references. Tel. 6370W Forest Hills. Hoich, 74 Ascan Av., Forest Hills.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced hackman; preferably man 25 to 40. Hinton, Lenox 8300.

CLERK, with bookkeeping experience at, Gidney Farm Country Club, White Plains, N. Y.; excellent chance for advancement; salary $20 weekly and board; soldier preferred; apply by letter or call 3 to 5:30 P. M. W. T. Hart, Secretary, 12 East 44th St.

CLERK—Young man who can act as stenographer and do detail work; good opportunity to show ability; one experienced in printing or advertising preferred; give references, state age, experience and salary expected. B 264 Times.

COLLECTORS—Bohemian and Italian speaking men between 28 and 40, three of each, to collect for large insurance company on salary and commission. Call at Room 2, 965 3d Ave., corner 55th St.

COMPOSITOR. — TWO-THIRDER IN A NEWSPAPER DOWNTOWN BANK; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE ADVERTISING. WRITE, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. S 752 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COMPOUNDER with experience wanted. Michael Salit, 334 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

COMPTROLLER and checker; one speaking French preferred. Henri, 69 West 44th.

CORRESPONDENT and statistician; Wall St. concern wants statistician capable of compiling exhaustive reports on railway, industrial, mining, and oil companies; also man with several years' experience in handling investors' inquiries by correspondence; none other need apply; no interviews unless full particulars and salary stated. A 523 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, Portuguese and French, for permanent position in Buffalo. Apply in person Wednesday, 12 M., Buffalo Forge Co., 39 Cortlandt St.

COST ACCOUNTANT.—Manufacturer in Long Island City offers permanent position for experienced man with executive ability and familiar with modern costing; do not reply unless you give full details of experience, references, age, previous employment, and salary desired. Address Ability, Box 48, Long Island City.

DRAFTSMAN.
Man between the ages of 22 and 28; one with technical engineering training or its equivalent; permanent position leading to one of an executive nature; application to be made in person; references investigated before final interview is given.
AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.,
90 West Street, Room 503.

COUPLE.—Useful man and butler, wife Wednesday, between 1 and 2:30, at 57 East 72d St.

seamstress and chambermaid, for Cedarhurst, L. I.; must have references. Apply

DRAFTSMAN, young man, for temporary work lasting several months; thoroughly experienced. S 745 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN with shop experience on small work; good pay; give details. B 274 Times.

DRUGGIST, registered New York; honest, sober, reliable; position out city. N 88 Times.

EDITOR—Trade newspaper requires services of desk man to read copy and assist city editor; trade paper experience helpful; state experience and salary required. Editor, 807 Times Downtown.

EXPORT and import corporation will employ a man with thorough knowledge and practical experience in export business; must be capable to act as manager; applications treated confidentially and should contain full particulars. Corporation, N 89 Times.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT
for motor truck assembling plant; must be experienced and have some engineering ability. A. X. 307 Times.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, young man, who is willing to start at a moderate salary and grow with the business; must locate in Paterson, N. J.; age, nationality, references, and salary in first letter. Address 67 Main St., Paterson, N. J.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE MAN capable of selling and directing the sale of miscellaneous stocks of groceries, dry goods, crockery, &c.; an unusual opportunity for a big man possessing executive abilities, initiative, and extensive experience in the salvage business; only those who can and will produce good, quick results need apply; state experience and reference. Y 248 Times Annex.

GLASS BEVELER—Good all-around man in beveling shop; pay more than union wages. Louis Myers, 181 Lafayette St.

HEAD OF STOCK.—Importing firm requires the services of an experienced and active young man to head our silk department; salary $25 weekly to start. A 355 Times.

INSURANCE AGENTS wanted, male or female, with or without experience; best policies; liberal commission. N 96 Times.

JANITOR. — White; about 35 years old; single. Apply Felix Isman, Inc., Room 1503, 501 5th Av.

JUNIOR ASSISTANTS
for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines.
Employment office open 9 to 4.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNS ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

JOB PRINTER wanted to go to Augusta, Ga.; permanent position; liberal wages. See Charles E. Wing at Hotel Imperial before Friday.

MAN OR WOMAN—First class; one that understands copying dresses and a little designing; must be willing to go to Los Angeles. Apply between 3 and 5 P. M., Leibowitz Bros., 131 West 28th; ask for Smith.

MAN wanted, experienced in trade research, promotion, sales and advertising, by a textile corporation specializing in goods formerly made in Germany. X 399 Times Annex.

MANAGER—FOOD PRODUCTS.
Fine opportunity for first-class man. Wanted—A thoroughly live capable executive, to manage and control a food product distributing concern; good salary and exceptional prospects for right man; must have good reference in similar positions; address, giving details of qualifications and past record, also stating age and salary expected. Apply Box B 856 Times Annex.

MANAGERS for specialty waist and underwear shop; must be A1 window trimmer and have unquestionable executive ability; only those who have the best of records for making good need apply; exceptional opportunity for young men who understand this business. Call Rainbow Waist Shops, 116 West 32d St.

MANAGER, to take full charge of a ladies' cloak and suit specialty store in New York State; only men with thorough experience and ability need apply. Call Wednesday between 10 and 12 A. M., Epstein & Quinto, 122 West 27th.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
men experienced designing and detailing machinery; a few openings for beginners; in answering state experience in full, age, and salary expected. P. O. Box 115, Bloomfield, N. J.

NIGHT WATCHMAN, hotel; permanent position for reliable man of middle age; hours, 7 to 7. N 79 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT WANTED.—MUST BE ACCURATE AT FIGURES AND CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF STOCK RECORDS; ONE WITH IMPORT EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. DERRYVALE LINEN COMPANY, INC., 23 EAST 22D ST.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in large cloak and suit house; salary $10 weekly; state age and experience. Moyses & Dreyfuss, 1 East 33d.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, young man, good penman, experienced accurate. Call P. S. S. & Co., 2d floor, 20th.

OFFICE MANAGER familiar with Italian and Spanish banking, for large foreign banking house. Reply by letter, stating qualifications, experience, and salary, A F., P. O. Box 5, Wall St. Station, New York City.

OFFICE and shipping; young man, ambitious; $15 at start; splendid opportunity advancement; state qualifications own handwriting. Z 523 Times Annex.

ORDER CLERK by large silk house; must be thoroughly experienced to handle large volume of orders; state salary, references. Box K 164, 1,265 Broadway.

ORDER CLERK required in export department of Diamond Tire & Rubber Co., 1,871 Broadway; those with experience should apply Wednesday at 9 A. M.

PACKERS.
Experienced in cloaks, suits and dresses; apply mornings.
BELLAS, HESS & CO.,
95 Morton St., corner Washington St.

PHOTOGRAPHER for home portrait work in Baltimore and some traveling; must be first class. Phone Murray Hill 2385 for appointment.

PHYSICIAN, registered New York; good habits, able do minor surgery; position out city assisting physician. N 87 Times.

PRESSMAN WANTED.
FIRST-CLASS MIEHLE TWO-COLOR PRESSMAN ON PAPER BOX WORK; GOOD POSITION FOR RIGHT MAN; ALSO GLUE MACHINE OPERATOR ON STAUDE AND INTERNATIONAL MACHINES.
ADDRESS
WORCESTER PAPER BOX CO.,
WORCESTER, MASS.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Position of purchasing agent open in one of leading mid-Atlantic Coast shipyards; state fully training, education, age, references, present work, and salary desired; immediate action necessary. Apply by letter, Y 235 Times Annex.

PURCHASING MAN.
One who understands printing and stationery; reference. S 716 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN,
WESTCHESTER SUBURBAN.
We do not pay drawing account until we know your worth, commission only; we have leads that are dying for lack of attention; misrepresentation, exaggeration, and intoxication have no place in our business; young men of slight experience will be considered for training, but experienced men preferred. M. D., 72 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN on special proposition; big commission; liberal bonus if you work your own leads or have a clientele; no advances, but splendid co-operation. M. K. A., Room 61, 6 Wall St., New York.

REPRESENTATIVE, energetic, preferably a physician or pharmacist is required to travel on a salary basis in Brazil in the interest of a well-known pharmaceutical preparation; fluent Portuguese necessary and previous business experience desirable; an excellent opening for a capable man with some executive ability. Apply, stating salary, age, references, and all other particulars, without which no application will be considered. A 473 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, calling on lighting fixture houses in Greater New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, to carry strong line of illuminating glassware; commission. S 728 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, city or out of town; hosiery and underwear; salary or commission. Phone Spring 5156.

SALESMAN, HOSIERY. — Thoroughly experienced, with good following in city; salary paid. Call 704 Broadway.

SALESMAN ON FORD DELIVERY CARS AND TRUCKS; LIBERAL COMMISSION; HUSTLER. B 280 TIMES.

SALESMAN experienced hosiery and underwear line; salary and commission. Isadore Freed, 22 Orchard St., New York.

SAKS & COMPANY,
BROADWAY AND 34TH ST.,
REQUIRE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
HAT SALESMEN.
STEADY POSITION. ALSO
SALESMEN
FOR EXTRA DAYS.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.—If you are a high-powered salesman, accustomed to dealing with executives, and with a good acquaintance among successful men in your line and can prove that you have earned $5,000 a year or more, we can offer you an unusual opportunity; first to participate in an intensive six weeks' selling campaign for underwriters on a commission basis, that should net you from two to three hundred dollars per week; second, if you make good to secure a contract, from the manufacturer, as a sales manager, which should earn you, judged by the results at, for example, our Philadelphia office, $15,000 per year. If it means much to you to be connected with a high-grade concern, controlled and managed by American gentlemen who will appreciate earnest effort and clean selling methods, and you think you can qualify, telephone my secretary, Rector 441, for an appointment. Donald C. Catlin, 60 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN.
Unusual opportunity this week for several live-wire salesmen to connect with rapidly growing national publishing organization; our representatives are making from $40 to $75 on commission weekly; selling experience preferred but not necessary; men leaving the service will find this a splendid chance to establish themselves permanently in a civilian position; immediate advancement to those who make good. Apply to Rutland, 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M., Room 1013, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMEN.
ATTENTION NECKWEAR SALESMEN.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. H. C. COHN & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y., REORGANIZING SALES FORCE, ARE OPEN FOR EXPERIENCED NECKWEAR MEN WITH PERSONAL AQUAINTANCE AND FOLLOWING IN TERRITORIES OF NEW YORK STATE, PENNSLYVANIA, INDIANA, KENTUCKY, WEST VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE, AND NEW ENGLAND; ONLY MEN HAVING SUCCESSFULLY COVERED THESE TERRITORIES WILL BE CONSIDERED; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION BASIS. ADDRESS SALES MANAGER, H. C. COHN & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Large trading corporation offers profitable connection to a thoroughly experienced canned goods and foodstuffs salesman; applicants experienced in selling to domestic and foreign trade in this market will be given preference; strict salary basis; give full details in reply, which will be held in strict confidence. A 500 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—A Buffalo (N. Y.) corporation is desirous of engaging a few high-class real estate salesmen; producers can secure an attractive contract; big commission and weekly drawing account to men who are capable of managing an organization of agents; choice subdivision and suburban Buffalo property; free transportation and expense to Buffalo; only high-class men with past sales records need apply. J. Goldberg, Hotel Breslin, 9-5 o'clock.

SALESMEN.—If you want to connect with an organization being formed to sell subscription contracts of an industry backed by some of the strongest men in and near New York, where the salesmen can earn in commissions around $5,000 per annum, then, if qualified, may be advanced to sales managers, phone Franklin 845 for appointment only.

SALESMAN. — Heavyweight only; pile fabrics coat house of national reputation will consider application high-class coat salesman with established trade and strongest retail following for State of Texas; useless for any other than coat salesman up to present season engaged in selling coats in this territory to apply; commission basis. B. S., 231 Times.

SALESMEN, very high class, accustomed to making $5,000 and upward, investigate the earning power and modern practical methods of the Cortlandt 1400 book-selling system by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning, and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 TO $300 PER WEEK; salary and commission. Parke, Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMEN, securities, with or without experience; qualifications are high-grade personality, integrity, and unquestioned credentials; to such we offer an unusual opportunity for large income and promotion to managerial position; commission basis. Call or phone for appointment, Beekman 7834. H. O. Pate &Co., 116 Nassau St.

SALESMAN.—An ambitious, energetic young man, well educated and of refinement, to sell our famous phonograph language courses to business people on salary and commission; must know how to approach people without previous introduction. Call between 10:30 and 12:30 or 2:30 to 4:30, 12 East 46th St., seventh floor.

SALESMAN.—Preferably a young man who is experienced in paper business and knows how to figure paper and boards; he also must preferably be acquainted with folding box boards and customers, to call on folding box trade; a knowledge of printing and lithography would prove of value; salary basis. X 385 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Local and resident out-of-town representatives to sell stock; those who have been selling to the clergy and other professional men and have their confidence can obtain a connection that offers an excellent future; $50 a week if they can qualify. Phone 7287 Rector for appointment or write A 514 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—To a man who has sold merchandise an excellent chance is offered to learn the selling of securities; with our co-operation an industrious man can earn over $5,000 a year commissions; only those seeking a permanent position need apply. H 378 Times.

SALESMAN.—Prominent cloak and suit house is open to engage salesman; must positively be $10,000 a year man; useless to apply unless you can submit convincing evidence of having produced over $150,000 annual sales in New York State and Pennsylvania State; commission basis. T. P., 216 Times.

SALESMAN.—Prominent coat house open to engage services high-class salesman, established trade, strong following on pile fabric coats in Oklahoma and Arizona; useless for amateurs to apply; commission basis. T. R., 142 Times.

SALESMAN.—Prominent coat house open to engage salesman of high standing, strongest following, and established trade for North and South Carolina, West Virginia, and Virginia; give full details personal letter; commission basis. B. K., 218 Times.

SALESMAN.—Traveling, covering large territory, can secure good commission paying side line; well advertised and introduced advertising line; must be sold in any line of business; pocket size samples. Printed Tying Tape Co., 75 Grand St., New York.

SALESMAN, city, with established trade, to sell industrial raw materials, chemicals, &c., to manufacturers; good opportunity for aggressive young man with experience; give full history; commission or profit sharing basis. Y 220 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—No selling experience necessary; investment firm wants man of good character who, with assistance, can make a large income in commissions; this permanent position means later becoming a manager. H 378 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced ladies' and children's coats; North and South Carolina, Virginia; commission or salary. M. Adams & Son, 38 West 21st St.

SALESMAN, experienced ladies' and children's coats; North and South Carolina, Virginia; commission or salary. M. Adams & Son, 38 West 21st St.

SALESMAN, cotton and woolen piece goods; resident agents; all markets except Chicago and St. Louis; commission basis. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av.

SALESMAN wanted, acquainted with the dry goods trade in New York State, Pennsylvania, or Connecticut; state reference; salary or commission. B 265 Times.

SALESMEN.—Paint salesmen with established industrial or marine trade; salary or commission. Colonial Works, Room 800, Woolworth Building.

SALESMAN.—A New York representative for a line of boys' clothing; commission basis only. Salus & Co., 1027 Race St., Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMAN to carry a side line of hair nets, city and out of town; commission basis. A 504 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, youths over 16, all around assistant. K 597 Times Downtown.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS CAN EARN GOOD MONEY D

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED TO RENT OR BUY, A GRAY IRON FOUNDRY, 5 TO 15 TONS DAILY CAPACITY; QUICK ACTION ON RIGHT PLANT. ADDRESS

FACTOR, Z 392 TIMES ANNEX.

Investment house or reputable stock broker to assist in the disposal of $100,000 of capital stock of a large and successful manufacturing corporation organized under New Jersey laws; this increase being necessary to enlarge our plant to enable us to handle the surplus business which we are now compelled to reject. For information and full details write D. C. C., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Import and export concern, substantially financed, looks for experienced business man ready to go to the other side to take along their line of READY MADE CLOTHES FOR MEN AND BOYS, DRY GOODS, MACHINERY, CHEMICALS, LUMBER, FOODSTUFFS, &c. Address 1. N., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

Distributors for new invention, will be used in all automobiles, acts as motor air break, carbon eliminator, thief lock, thief whistle, and by a thermostat vapor control is guaranteed to save large per cent. of gasoline; first announcement comes out April 1; selling price, $25. Room 118, Empire Hotel, 63d St. and Broadway.

District sales and service manager for a new invention used in every home; purchases recommended to many more; $13 profit in every sale; five sales a day average a salesman's business; demonstrating machine and all particulars can be had by calling at Hotel Empire, 63d St. and B'way. See Mr. Wallace.

Young man, college graduate, 8 years' extensive construction experience, has just completed work in responsible Government position, seeks to become associated with a reliable construction company, in which he can make an investment from $5,000 to $10,000; give full particulars. A 357 Times.

Established dress bobbing concern, doing $250,000 annual business, requires partner able to invest $10,000 or more; only reliable party with good record will be considered. Box W 119 Times.

Candies and sodas.—Man with successful record managing large store or chain stores; interest in business possible; address stating experience, salary expected. Box 24, 1,503 Third Av.

WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR A COMPLETE LADIES' SHOE FACTORY LOCATED IN NEW YORK CITY OR VICINITY. V. W., 800 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Hotel, 70 rooms, high-class family house; best suburb; for lease; all year business. P. O. 429 Times Downtown.
Resort, Times.

Wanted, for two engineers, desk space, with telephone and stenography; Wall Street vicinity. Box 458 Times, 2 Rector St.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Young man, ten years' retail experience, to connect with established men's wear jobbing house; $7,500 to $10,000 to invest for active partnership. Y 247 Times Annex.

Attorney, 28, will invest small capital and services in sound business proposition; state full particulars. R 645 Times Downtown.

Am willing to invest $5,000 with a ladies' waist manufacturer who knows his business; all replies in strict confidence. T. J. M., W 120 Times.

Will furnish means to patent and promote good invention for interest. Alfred Glascock, 56 Le Droit, Washington, D. C.

Wanted.—Machinery, entire plants, any description. Write Wagner, 1,792 Washington Av., Bronx.

Have office and capital; consider meritorious sales proposition; no stocks. S 751 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A well-established concern manufacturing a line of chemicals and dyestuffs is desirous of meeting party willing to interest himself substantially, with or without services; splendid opportunity for the right party. Address Concern, 217 Times Downtown.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associate with extra capital for expansion? Write or call Roberts-Frost Co., 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3851. Booklet mailed upon request.

Wanted, a few men, able to invest $500, as managers of our chain fruit stores now opening; start $30 weekly, plus 3 per cent. on sales; unlimited possibilities; references required. Allied Fruit Co., Inc., 108 West 57th St.

A corporation is in need of capital for the manufacture and sale of a patented article in daily use; sales in this line last year over $75,000,000. N 168 Times.

Capital wanted by rapidly growing drug firm; may offer executive position, with interest, to suitable investor. B 850 Times Annex.

Publisher, printer, or advertising agency wanted to finance fast-selling mail order book; splendid opportunity. B 252 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

U. S. A. Officer, college graduate, with 10 years' legal experience but commercial inclinations, about to leave the service, has for lease to substantial individual, firm, or corporation, and for proper remuneration, brains, energy, executive ability, confidence, and, above all, ambition and desire to make good; replies considered confidential. If interested address R 662 Times Downtown.

Accountant, presently engaged in shipping business, desires to hear from firm requiring some one to represent them in British Isles, in that or similar capacity; six years' experience as head accountant here, including service with certified public accountants; ten years' British experience, and holder of English accounting diplomas, with honors. Y 231 Times Annex.

LAWYERS, ATTENTION.

Young man in a position to influence negligence matters of a highly remunerative character desires to form an association with high-class attorney of substantial means; highest references. R 665 Times Downtown.

PACIFIC COAST REPRESENTATION.

We want the following lines for above territory: Shirtwaists, hosiery, underwear, also mean's wear, on strictly commission basis; references furnished. R 667 Times Downtown.

We desire to represent several good manufacturers in the territory of Maryland, Virginia, and vicinity; calling on the wholesale candy and grocery trade. Address 1,290 Munsey Building, Baltimore, Md.

Principal of firm of exporters, leaving shortly for Europe, desires to connect with first-class manufacturers of textiles and notions. Write particulars to N 81 Times.

New York exporters having representatives in Europe and South American countries desire suitable lines; send particulars. B 275 Times.

Pacific Coast salesman, in New York for short time, wants good line on commission. N 77 Times.

FOR SALE.

Ladies' sample garment shop, up one flight, located in heart of business centre, best city in Maine; best reason for selling; stock a little over $3,000; $700 last Fall stock, the rest this Spring stock; if not sold this week will continue this business myself; doing $20,000 a year now. Y 230 Times Annex.

Completely equipped forging shop with power, belt driven hammers; excellent location in city; no liabilities; competent help now employed; will consider renting or selling outright or working on shares. Address F. S., Box 136, L 358 Broadway.

FOR SALE, SMALL PAINT FACTORY.—Centrally located in Brooklyn; has stone mills, iron mills, paste and liquid mixers, raw materials and manufactured goods, in complete running order; exceptionally good offer; inspection invited; price right. B 822 Times Annex.

First class automobile repair station, with full equipment of machinery, most favorable location, for sale; very satisfactory 4-year lease on entire building of 3 floors, 25x85 each; quick action. 226 East 38th St.

Millinery shop for sale, Broadway corner; must sacrifice on account of illness. Opportunity, 804 Times Downtown.

Plant for sale, with machines suitable for dress or waist manufacturing. The Romaine Dress, 4 West 17th.

CUTLERY FACTORY.

Will purchase for cash. Send full particulars in first letter. R 528 Times Downtown.

Two patents, metal household articles, for sale. Hanauer, 598 Forest Av., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BRAZIL,
SOUTH AMERICA.

RELIABLE INFORMATION RELATIVE TO COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL, MINING, INDUSTRIAL, AND AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS OF THIS COUNTRY MAY BE OBTAINED BY APPLYING TO
WILLIAM ABBOTT WITMAN, SR.,
508 BERKS TRUST BUILDING,
READING, PENN., U. S. A.

LATIN AMERICAN TRADE.—FOR HELP wanted, business appointments, &c., try La Prensa, only Spanish N. Y. daily. 245 Canal St. Tel. Franklin 250.

Lawyers, Attention!—Public accountant pays liberal commission for accounting work. K 589 Times Downtown.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Wilmer, Col. W. H., Briggs, Lt. Col. L. V.; Elser, Lt. Col. W. J., and Rowntree, Lt. Col. L. G., will report to Surg Gen.
Mock, Lt. Col. H. E., appointed a representative of the Med. Dept. of the U. S. Army, and will proceed to Rome to attend conference.
Poust, Lt. Col. L. R., and Eckles, Capt. S. H., to Hosp. 42, at Camp Wadsworth.
Horn, Lt. Col. W. H., to Garden City for discharge.
Lee, Maj. E. W., to Hosp. 6, at Ft. McPherson.
Newlove, Maj. G., will report by wire to Comdg. Gen. of West. Dept.
Beverly, Maj. A. F., to Barron Field.
Parsons, Maj. A. H., to Hoboken.
Haines, Capt. C. N., to Hosp. 2, at Ft. McHenry, sick.
O'Malley, Capt. J. G., to Hosp. 32, at Chicago, sick.
Jordan, Capt. G. T., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Central Dept., as attending surg.
Buchanan, Capt. H. D.; Gay, Capt. F. W., and Durling, Capt. W. S., to Camp Upton.
Holbrook, Capt. F. R., and Kelly, Capt. R. M., to Hosp. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.
Shelton, Capt. J. H., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Trout, Capt. F. M., to Camp Lee, for discharge.
Galbraith, Capt. J. H., to Hosp. 9, at Lakewood, N. J., sick.
Melville, Capt. E. J., to Camp Eustis.
Wilson, Capt. G. W., and Sellers, 1st Lt. C. W., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen. Central Dept.
Thigpen, Capt. W. G., and McSpain, 1st Lt. A. J. M., to Camp Travis.
Torrey, Capt. R. G., to Hosp. 12, Biltmore, N. C.
Darling, W. S., to Camp Upton.
MacFeeters, Capt. R. B., to Ft. Reno.
Thomas, Capt. B. B.; Merrill, 1st Lt., L. S.; Esherer, 1st Lt. T. J.; Loftis, 1st Lt. C. A.; Stuart, 1st Lt. L. H.; Wurthmann, 1st Lt. J. W., and Yaffe, 1st Lt. A., to Hosp. 40, at St. Louis.
Hayes, 1st Lt. L. H., to Jefferson Barracks.
Cook, 1st Lt. W. W., will report to Cmdg. Gen. Panama Canal Dept. for discharge.
Crawford, 1st Lt. W. S., to Baltimore and report to Cmdg. Off., 63d Inf., Custis Bay.
Harrison, 1st Lt. C. H., to Seven Pines, Va.
Hoge, 1st Lt. S. F., to Ft. Sill.
Lee, 1st Lt. A. A., and Seybold, 1st Lt. N. J., to Army Med. School.
Garris, 1st Lt. C. L., will report to Cmdg. Off. of Hosp. 32, at Chicago.
L'Episcopo, 1st Lt. J. B., and Ollar, 1st Lt. A. L., to Hosp. 5, at Ft. Ontario.
Seale, 1st Lt. E. C., to Camp Lee.
Krupp, 1st Lt. D. D., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
O'Neil, 1st Lt. J. C., to Camp Sherman.
Potts, 1st Lt. F. N., to Camp Taylor.
Yeo, 1st Lt. G. H., to Camp Grant.
Donovan, 1st Lt. C. A., Barlett, 1st Lt. J. R.; Noe, 1st Lt. B. L., and Adkisson, 1st Lt. J. E., are hon. discharged.

Infantry.

Fry, Col. E. A., to Cleveland and report to Supt. of Public High Schools, for duty.
Mack, Lt. Col. F. J., to Camp Jackson.
Schneider, Lt. Col. J. B., to Hosp. 28, at Ft. Sheridan, sick.
Hayes, Lt. E. S., and True, Lt. Col. J. M., report to Chief of Staff in Historical Branch, War Plans Div.
Brooke, Lt. Col. W., to Camp Gordon and report to Cmdg. Gen. of that camp in arrest.
Jepson, Lt. Col. W. F. C., to Ft. McIntosh for assignment to 87th.
Dean, Maj. M. T., will report to Pres. of Harvard Univ.
Dillard, Maj. A. W., detailed as asst. to dist. mil. inspector of reserve officers training corps, Dist. No. 5, at Nashville, Tenn.
Flower, Maj. H. H., to Chicago as asst. dist. director, Dist. No. 10, Commission on T. C. A.
Fraser, Maj. H. C., to Kansas City, as asst. dist. director, Dist. No. 9, C. on T. C. A.
Howard, Maj. M., Chas. Capt. I. A.; Hobson, Capt. W. W., and Matlein, Capt. H., to Camp Travis.
Mitchell, Maj. R. J., to Richmond on temp. duty there to Washington.
Billingham, Maj. A. R., assigned to 63d, at Potomac Park, D. C.
Wright, Maj. J., Ft. Sam Houston.
Rhett, J. A., attached to Motor Transport Corps at Camp Jessup.
Blanton, Maj. S. G., to Camp Dix as morale officer.
McCaskill, Capt. M. L., detailed as asst. prof. mil. tactics, St. Louis Univ.
Conner, Capt. A. H.; Jackson, Capt. L. F., and Skinner, Capt. R. C., to Camp Meade.
Pritchett, Capt. T. H., to Camp Taylor.
Upson, Capt. E. L., to Presidio of San Francisco for assignment to 44th.
Montague, Capt. H., to Camp Sheridan.
Calder, Capt. M. L., to Camp Grant for discharge.
Stark, Capt. R. F., detailed under direction of Dir. of Purchase, Storage and Traffic, and will report to Comdg. Off., Ft. Sam Houston, as asst. to Post Supply Off.
Prince, Capt. E., and Martin, Capt. H. S., are detailed as asst. to the American Military Attache, in Russia.
Bowles, Capt. J. R., will join his regt. at Camp Travis.
Meyers, Capt. H. W.; Scoones, Capt. T. V.; Boone, Capt. J. A.; Houser, Capt. J. L., and Truer, 1st Lt. G. H., to Ft. D. A. Russell.

Following will report to Special Asst. Secretary of War as Field Representatives throughout the United States in connection with employment of discharged soldiers:

CAPTAINS.

Bachus, J. L.	Kimball, H. H.
Ballein, F. L.	Nelson, H. C.
Billings, H. C.	Packard, H. R.
Carroll, C. R.	Russell, C. A.
Davant, H. W.	Scott, H. D., Jr.
Fee, H. J.	Talbot, R. L.
Fountain, R. B.	Nevins, D. E., (F. A.)

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Boyles, C. H.	Mathys, C. G.
Caswell, F. W.	Railey, H. W.
Craig, W. E.	Robinson, R.
Fullerton, C. B.	Stoeckel, J. F., Jr.
Gardner, G. H.	Templeton, L. J.
Kremer, L. N.	Turner, H. B.
Laughlin, R. V.	Wenner, G. U.

Bukowski, 1st Lt. P. L.; Killefoth, 1st Lt. A. W., and Packer, 1st Lt. E. L., detailed as asstS. to the American Military Attache, Russia.

Following to Camp Travis:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Collis, J. C.	McCabe, F. L.
Hilkene, J. H.	Thurman, W. R.
Dittemore, H. P.	Sinnott, S. L.
Jost, L.	Burnett, E. M.
Simmons, 1st Lt. C. G., and Beach, 1st Lt. J. E., to Camp Gordon and report to Cmdg. Gen. of that camp in arrest.	
Wright, 1st Lt. R. L., to Camp Beauregard as asst. insurance officer.	
McManigal, 1st Lt. J. W., to Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines.	
Dougherty, 1st Lt. G., to Hosp. No. 42, at Camp Wadsworth, sick.	
Mattair, 1st Lt. L. H., Jr., to Camp Gordon, for disposition.	
Cunningham, 1st Lt. G. A., having been absent from duty three months without leave, is dismissed for desertion.	
Prosise, 1st Lt. A. B., hon. discharged.	
O'Connell, 1st Lt. E. R., assigned to morale branch, General Staff.	

Following to Camp Dix:

MAJORS.

Connolly, J. L.	Freed, H. N.
Farrell, G. H.	Rehman, E. J.

CAPTAINS.

Harshberger, F. M.	Archibald, G. C. P.
Hunterburg, W. H.	Kimberling, M. O.
Maloney, H. A.	Vitte, P. R.
Bidgood, R. M.	McLung, R. L.
Bowen, E. G.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Kulp, E. F.	Ferrell, R. O.
Copeland, W. R.	Smith, O. S.
Crum, H. E.	McLure, J. E.
Broedlow, R. W.	Ancker, C. J.
Gammon, S. R.	Crosley, W. D.
Duff, L. A.	Tucke, C. B.
Williamson, R. J.	Besor, G. O.
Wolters, W. M.	Newcomb, R. M.
Schachtel, W. W.	Shappell, S. A.
Watson, W. R.	Allen, V. G.

Air Service.

Clagett, Lt. Col. H. B., relieved as Dist. Supervisor, Southwestern Dist., and will proceed to Kelly Field.
McIntosh, Lt. Col. L. W., to Selfridge Field, and assume command.
Reynolds, Maj. J. B., will report to Sec. of War.
Cope, Maj. J. DeW., will report to Act. Sec. of War.
Clark, Capt. J. M., to Kelly Field.
Caswell, Capt. T. B., to Middletown, Penn.
Grant, Capt. T. A., to Army Balloon School at Arcadia, Cal.
Lannen, Capt. L. V., and Curtis, 1st Lt. E. P., to Washington.
Adams, Capt. C. F., to Army Balloon School at Ft. Omaha.
Alden, 1st Lt. J. R., to San Antonio.
Usher, 1st Lt. R. G., to Governors Island, on staff of the Dept. Air Service Off.
Gaines, 1st Lt. A. B., Jr., to Carlstrom Field.
Weddington, 1st Lt. H., to Ellington Field.

Engineers.

Abbot, Brig. Gen. F. V., relieved as Cmdg. of Engineer School only. He will continue his other duties at his present station.
Peirce, Lt. Col. A. E.; Lanigan, Lt. Col. W. H.; Jennings, Maj. J. H.; Pratt, Maj. A. H.; Seymer, Capt. E. P., and Dubois, Capt. C. R., will report to Chief of Engs. Camp Humphreys.
Lewis, Capt. E. R., will report to Cmdg. Off. at Wash. Barracks.
Giffin, Capt. C. E., will report to Chief of Engrs. for discharge.
Grover, Lt. Col. E. O., to Hosp. No. 31 at Carlisle, Penn., as asst. to Chief Educational Off.

Field Artillery.

Burdick, Lt. Col. H. D., detailed as Prof. of Military Tactics at Univ. of Kan.
Eager, Lt. Col. J. M., to Ft. Oglethorpe.
Clark, Lt. Col. C. A., to Chicago.
Houghton, Maj. W. C., to Camp Funston.
Todd, Maj. L. V., to Washington.
Gearhart, Capt. R. Y., to Ft. Sam Houston with Motor Transport Corps Repair Unit No. 504.
Hand, Capt. D. W., will report to Chief of the Militia Bureau.
Martin, Capt. B. L., and Bryans, Capt. T., to Newport News.
Yetton, Capt. W. J., will report to Chief of Motor Transport Corps.
MacGavin, Capt. J. D., will report to Chief of F.A.
Van Auken, Capt. G. L., and Whaley, Capt. W. E., to Camp Taylor.
Potter, 1st Lt. D. W., assigned to 82d F.A. at Ft. Bliss.

Quartermaster Corps.

Harris, Maj. L. H., to Camp Stuart.
Grey, Maj. W. A., in charge of Const. work, at Ft. Myer.
Howe, Maj. C. F., to Camp Gordon.
Howland, Maj. H. A.; Johnson, Capt. J. T., and Smoot, Capt. A., to Chief of Const. Div.
Dunstan, Maj. E. V., to Camp Custer.
Leisen, Maj. T. A., relieved present duties.
Valentine, Maj. J. R., and Cotten, Capt. J. H., to Washington.
Sleeper, Capt. E. H., assigned to Gen. Recruiting Serv. at New York City.
Bauerlein, Capt. R. J., and Hill, Capt. J. P., will report to Dir. of Purchase, &c., at Wash.
Allman, Capt. E. F., to Ft. Russell.
Guertin, Capt. J. G., and Darcey, Capt. W. A., to San Antonio Zone Supply Off., and New York City Zone Supply Off., respectively.
Bramble, Capt. W. S., to Philadelphia.
Hilemon, Capt. A. A., to Ft. Oglethorpe.
Stillman, Capt. H. B., to Neport News.
Ackerson, Capt. F. L., to Camp Wadsworth.
Hooks, Capt. I. J., to Camp Las Casas.
Howland, Maj. H. A.; Johnson, Capt. J. T.; Simon, Capt. A.; Jennings, Capt. C. A.; Fourney, Capt. A. H., and Toyne, Capt. J. W., will report to Chief of Const. Div.
West, 1st Lt. G. W., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Turner, 1st Lt. J., to Baltimore.
Hawkenson, 1st Lt. A., to Alcatraz, Cal.

Ordnance.

Montgomery, Col. G., to Augusta Arsenal, and will report by letter to Cmdg. Gen. of Southeastern Dept. as Dept. Ord. Officer.
Buist, Maj. J. S., to Amatol Arsenal.
Chase, Maj. C. C., to Savannah, (Ill.,) proving grounds.
Goodman, Maj. P. W., and Hounsington, Capt. H., to Rock Island Arsenal.
Fiss, Capt. C. R., to Seven Pines Gen. Ord. Depot.
Clapp, Capt. S. H., to Camp Meade.
Havlin, Capt. T. N.; Gerber, 1st Lt. L. S., and Henry, 1st Lt. W. J., to Raritan Arsenal.
Eppley, Capt. K., to Newport News.
Brown, Capt. F. W., to Cincinnati.
Townsley, Capt. C. W., will report to New York City Zone Supply Off.
Van Zandt, Capt. E. T., to St. Louis.
Delapp, Capt. A., will report to Chief of Ord.
Eldon, 1st Lt. A. J., will report to Chief Dist. Ord. Off. at Toronto, Ont.
Boyle, 1st Lt. C. E., will report to Cmdg. Off. of 126th Depot Co. at Ft. Sill.

Veterinary Corps.

Griffin, Lt. Col. G. E., to Ft. Myer.
Hobson, 1st Lt. L. E., will report to Surg. Gen.
Stewart, 1st Lt. R. B., to Ft. Leavenworth.

Coast Artillery.

Lamoreux, Col. T. B., retired.
Finley, Maj. C. J., to Ft. Worden.
Troupe, Capt. J. W., to Ft. Winfield Scott.
Thomas, Capt. H. S., and Vogel, Capt. B., will report to Comdg. Off. at Ft. Constitution.

Cavalry.

Cooley, Lt. Col. W. H., and Hathaway, Lt. Col. C. E., hon. discharged at Lts. Cols. only.
Casteel, Lt. Col. D. T. S., to College of the City of New York, as Prof. Mill. Science, after conference with Committee on Education and special training in Washington.

Sanitary Corps.

Kohn, 1st Lt. W. T., to New York with Commission of Training Camp Activities.
Christensen, 1st Lt. F. P., to Washington.

Signal Corps.

Cass, Capt. A. B., to Camp Vail.
Dougherty, 1st Lt. C. A., 218th, to Ft. Sam Houston.
Eldredge, 1st Lt. F. E., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Dental Corps.

Chesser, Capt. P. P. A., to Hosp. No. 3 at Colonia, N. J.
Stewart, 1st Lt. W. B., to Ft. Russell.
Price, 1st Lt. M. A., and Grenolds, 1st Lt. L. L., to Carlstrom Field.
Moak, 1st Lt. S. L., to Rockwell Field.
Wright, 1st Lt. S., to Hosp. No. 19, at Oteen, N. C.

Miscellaneous.

Chitty, Col. W. D., relieved from detail of General Staff Corps.
Palmer, Col. F. M., to Atlanta, as Prof. of Military Science at Atlanta Public Schools.

Following of Cavalry have been discharged as Colonels only:

Boniface, J. J.	Hyer, B. B.
Cornell, W. A.	McNally, R. E., (Inf.)
Edwards, F. B.	Shelley, J. E.
Johnson, F. C.	

Abercrombie, Lt. Col. W. R., to home and stand relieved.
Lloyd, Maj. E., relieved from present duty.
Weber, Maj. H. J., to Zone Supply Officer, New York.
Bowman, Maj. S. S., Judge Adv., will report to the Judge Advo. Gen.
Cocke, Maj. P., Cav.; Crowley, Maj. F. C. V., Cav., and Owen, Maj. E. M., Insp. Gen.'s Dept., hon. discharged.
Blankenship, Maj. J. A., Adjutant Gen., to Camp Shelby as Camp Adjt.
Kipka, Capt. R. E., Chem. War Ser., to Edgewood Arsenal.
Blagg, Capt. J. P., M. T. C., to Camp Holabird.
Garrison, Capt. S. C., Adjt Gen.'s Dept., hon. discharged.
Minger, Capt. I. W., to Camp Lee as personnel Adjt.
Doolin, Capt. J. E., Inf., to Camp Mills.
Stone, 1st Lt. L. A. P., Qm. C., and Swanson, 1st Lt. L. E., Inf., to Camp Mills.
Harris, 1st Lt. H., Tank Corps, to Washington.
Yates, 1st Lt. F. L., to Camp Gordon.
Michaels, 1st Lt. M., to Camp Lee.
Ansley, 1st Lt. H. T., to Camp Pike.
Carter, 1st Lt. J. T., hon. discharged.

Resignations.

Andrews, Capt. M. M., Inf.
Bates, Capt. E. M., Inf.
Noel, 1st Lt. E. L., Inf.
Fowler, 1st Lt. J. W., Den. C.
McColley, 1st Lt. C. B., Inf.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on March 11, 1919, the District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts, wherein the undersigned Wallace B. Donham was appointed Receiver of the Bay State Street Railway Company, made and entered a decree of foreclosure and sale, pursuant to the terms of Article Thirteenth of which the holders of all unpaid claims, debts and demands against the Bay State Street Railway Company, or the Receiver, except—

(a) claims, debts and demands in respect of the obligations secured by the mortgages or deeds of trust foreclosed by said decree; and
(b) claims, debts and demands in respect of the mortgages or deeds of trust or other instruments more particularly referred to in Article Fourth of said decree; and
(c) claims, debts and demands heretofore presented in the cause of The Archibald McNeil & Sons Company v. Bay State Street Railway Company now pending in the said District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts, in equity No. 834, Consolidated cause, or in the constituent causes;

are required to present the same on or before a certain date to be fixed by the Receiver, which the Receiver hereby fixes as April 15, 1919, to the Receiver as such Receiver, and any such claim, debt or demand not so presented other than

(1) Any deficiency judgment or judgments which may be obtained by American Trust Company, as successor trustee under the Boston and Northern Refunding First Mortgage in respect of the Boston and Northern Refunding Bonds secured thereby, or by the holders of said Boston and Northern First Mortgage Refunding Bonds, or any deficiency judgment or judgments which may be obtained by the Old Colony Trust Company as trustee under the Old Colony Railway Company Refunding First Mortgage in respect of the Old Colony Railway Company First Mortgage Refunding Bonds secured thereby, or by the holders of said Old Colony First Mortgage Refunding Bonds; or
(2) Any claim, debt or demand against the Bay State Company, or the Receiver, which may arise subsequent to the expiration of the time fixed by the Receiver for the presentation of such claims, debts and demands;

shall not, unless the Court shall otherwise order, be enforceable against the Bay State Company, or against the Receiver, or against the property sold under said decree of foreclosure and sale, or any part or portion of said property, or against any purchaser of the same, or any part thereof, or his successors or assigns, nor other than as aforesaid shall any such claim, debt or demand not so presented be entitled to share in the distribution of any proceeds of sale under said decree of foreclosure and sale.

Nothing contained in said Article Thirteenth shall affect any right that may exist to commence and prosecute to judgment in other tribunals suits against the Receiver, provided, however, that the claims to be presented as above required shall recite the fact of such suits. All proofs of claims, debts or demands presented as aforesaid shall also describe as definitely as practicable any collateral then held as security for the payment thereof.

All proofs of such unpaid claims, debts or demands should be mailed or delivered to the Receiver at the address given below not later than April 15, 1919.

WALLACE B. DONHAM, Receiver of BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY,
245 State Street, Boston, Mass.
Dated Boston, Mass., March 13, 1919.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy—No. 26726. Notice is given that O'BERNE BROTHERS, INC., a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all its debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 28, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

HAROLD D. COFFIN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 25.—High but falling pressure is general throughout the Atlantic States, while it has risen decidedly over the Plains States and the Northwest. Pressure is below normal over the Mississippi Valley and the West Gulf States and decidedly so over the Grand Banks of Newfoundland.

General rains have fallen between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains and snows at points in Colorado and Montana. Fair weather prevailed elsewhere.

In the East Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the lake region the weather will be cloudy Wednesday and Thursday with some rain.

Temperature will fall Wednesday and Thursday in the upper lake region and Thursday in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, with fair weather; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, gentle variable, becoming moderate south; fair Wednesday, Thursday probably showers.

FORECAST TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair Wednesday. Thursday cloudy, probably rain by night; moderate temperature.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Wednesday. Thursday showers; mild temperature.

Western New York—Cloudy Wednesday, with rain by night and Thursday; colder Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	37	42	4 P. M.	55	61
6 A. M.	39	36	6 P. M.	50	52
9 A. M.	42	43	9 P. M.	42	46
12 M.	49	51	11 P. M.	38	46

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 49; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 62 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.29 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.20 inches.

Fire Record.

P. M. (Monday.) Loss.
11:45—1,141 Vyse Av.; Herman Joger... None
A. M. (Tuesday.)
2:05—704 Cauldwell Av.; S. Brooks... Slight
3:40—62-64 W. 128 St.; Wilson Storage Co ..... Not given
8:00—183 W. 87 St.; Joseph Glesser.. Slight
10:30—251 Monroe St.; Rubin Bloom... Slight
P. M.
12:10—Broadway & 198 St.; (brush)... None
1:15—Broadway & 184 St.; (brush)... None
2:00—387 8 St.; not given ..... Slight
1:40—55 Forsyth St.; Rose Corach.... Slight
2:25—201 W. 102 St.; Howard & Co.... Slight
2:80—385 Rivington St.; Charles Hold. Slight
2:45—Riverside Drive & 168 St.; not given ..... Slight
3:00—474 3d Av.; Margaret Kanakas ..... Not given
3:30—3,592 3d Av.; M. Wolstein..... Slight
3:30—125 W. 28 St..... Not given
7:00—75 Abingdon Sq.; Abrams & Co.. Slight
5:20—641 W. 29 St.; John Stanley. Not given
7:55—Spuyten Duyvil Parkway and 252 St.; H. R. Knops ..... Slight
8:10—447 Sof Blvd.; World Fireproof Door Corp. ..... Slight
8:50—829 Beck St.; David Turner.... Slight
9:15—75 3 St.; not given..... Slight
10:40—632 E. Fordham Road, (terrace construction;) not given..... Slight

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Cantwell, Senior Capt. J. C., detached from 4th Naval Dist. and will report to Cmdr. of 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 1st Naval Dists., respectively, connection inspection coast guard stations, then to Washington and report to Chief of Bureau of Navigation.

Hussey, Capt. C. L., from command of the Birmingham to command the Minnesota.

McCormack, Cmdr. H. W., from duty as Dist. Radio Material Off. of 12th Naval Dist., to Mare Island Navy Yard, as Dist. Raido Material Off. and additional duty as Pacific Coast Radio Material Off.

Lovell, Cmdr. R. T. S., detached as Dist. Radio Material Off. of 4th Naval Dist. and to same duty at Navy Yard, Phila.

McConnell, Cmdr. R. F., from 3d Naval Dist., as Dist. Raido Material Off., to same duty at Navy Yard, New York.

Bowdey, Cmdr. G. H., from the Minneapolis to command the Saturn and Alaskan Radio Expedition, 1919.

Vincent, Cmdr. R. W., from the Illinois to command the Mexican.

Jones, Lt.Comdr., E. C., from the Princess Matoika, to the Eddelyn.

Rattray, Lt.Comdr., E. G., from the Lake Ontario, continue treatment at Naval Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.

Buchanan, Lt.Comdr., P., from the receiving ship at New York, to Hoboken as executive off. of the Mexican.

Luckel, Lt.Comdr., F. H., from command of the Saturn, to 13th N. D. as radio material off.

Hodapp, Lt.Comdr, J. D. P., from the Louisville, to Puget Sound Navy Yard as accounting off.

Griffin, Lt.Comdr., R. M., from the Aylwin, executive off. to Brest and report to Admiral Halstead to command squadron submarine chasers in Russian waters.

Coman, Lt.Comdr., E. D., headquarters London, to Nuc. Crew No. 13.

Brooks, Lt.Comdr., E. A. (retired), assigned to command Naval Recruiting Station at St. Louis District.

Herndon, Lt. P., from the Princess Matoika, to the Eddelyn.

Hindon, Lt., W. A., from the receiving ship at Molk, to the Santa Teresa.

Kirk, Lt., C., to Temp. Under Commander, Newport News Division Transport Force.

Castlehun, Lt., P., relieved from all active duty.

Matthews, Lt., R. B., to Naval Headquarters at London.

Boquett, Lt., A., to New Orleans as Dist. Radio Material Off. of Naval Station.

Sturtevant, Lt. E. R., to the Rizal as Watch Off. when commissioned.

Wilson, Lt. P. A., to Key West as Radio Mat. Off.

Lee, Lt. S. E., to Charleston Navy Yard as Dist. Radio Mat. Off.

Zehner, Lt. E. A., assigned as asst to Lt. Dayton, re searchlights and Evershed installation.

Herin, Lt. I. V., to Norfolk Navy Yard.

Farnsworth, Lt. G. O., to Navy Yard, Boston.

Dobie, Lt. E. W., to San Francisco re inspection mach. Union Iron Works.

Manuel, Lt. F. A., to Charleston Navy Yard in Mach. Division.

Ware, Lt. C. F., to the Aaron Ward and as Eng. Off. when commissioned.

McDonald, Lt. T. C., to Marine Recruiting Station at Salt Lake City.

Higbee, Lt. D. R., to Virgin Islands.

McDaniel, Lt. F. L., to Hampton Roads.

Donohue, Lt. J. F., to Marine Expeditionary Force in Haiti.

Wade, Lt. N. R., to Guam as Supply and Disburse. Off.

Oster, Lt. H., to N. Y., in Indust. Dept., Navy Yard.

Haeberle, Lt. F. E., to Phila., in Hull Div.

Sutherland, Lt. W. C., to Mare Island, in Hull Div.

Hopkins, Lt. W. H., Jr., to Botson Navy Yard, in Hull Div.

Lerfeld, Lt. J., orders to command the Hubbard Modified to year Nuc. Crew No. 4.

Harmon, Lt. W. S., to Base Hosp. No. 8.

Morse, Lt. C. E., to Croix d'Hins.

La Motte, Capt. R. S., Cav.

Ellis, Lt. W. G., Qm. C.

Bowden, 1st Lt. A. F., C.A.C.

Leaves.

Perkins, Col. F., 1 month's extension.
Long, Col. J. D., 10 days.
Ellis, Col. R. T., C.A.C., 1 month's extension.
Snyder, Lt. Col. F. S., F.A., 14 days.
Brandt, Lt. Col. A., General Staff Corps, 1 month.
Reedy, Maj. P. G., M.C., 10 days.
Benedict, Maj. H. L., Den. Corps, 1 month's extension.
Pellman, Maj. R., F.A., 14 days.
Holcomb, 1st Lt. T. W., Engs., 10 days' extension.
Clark, Capt. J. J., 15 days.
Osborne, 1st Lt. J. I., Int. Div., 15 days.
P

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST OR STOLEN—Saturday, March 22, from The Martin, three valuable diamond rings; very liberal reward paid for information leading to recovery of same; no questions asked. Address 227 West 45th St. Phone 1886 Bryant.

LOST—About noon Tuesday, beaded bag with keys and auto license, between 47th (Broadway,) and 44th, (5th Av.); liberal reward. Brindley, Hotel Princeton, 118 West 45th. Phone Bryant 3582.

LOST—Liberal reward; between 52d St. and Madison Av., Belmont Theatre and Ritz Carlton, Monday night, long diamond and pear shaped onyx earring; liberal reward if returned to Ritz-Carlton cashier.

LOST—Tuesday, March 25, smoked pearl opera glasses, with detachable extension handle, in small crochet silk bag, between Gramercy Park and 41st St.; liberal reward. Hawes, phone Gramercy 6016.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Saturday night, between the Waldorf-Astoria and the George M. Cohan Theatre and Biltmore Hotel. Leave at cashier's desk, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, and receive reward.

LOST—Saturday evening in or near the 42d St. and 5th Av. library an envelope purse containing a post office order for $32, a latch key, and $5; liberal reward. Phone Murray Hill 5669.

LOST—A small gray handbag containing passport and other documents important only to owner. Finder please return to office of Hotel Bretton Hall. Suitable reward.

LOST.—Friday, pearl necklace, diamond clasp, set cix diamonds, between Columbus Av., 74th St., and 5th Av., 57th St.; reward. Miss Maizie Dorr, 9 East 57th St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, March 19, at the Vanderbilt Hotel, large diamond circle brooch; no questions asked. $500 reward if returned to Cartier, 653 5th Av.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, purple handbag, embroidered with steel beads, containing money, keys, gold watch, &c. Reward, if returned to 363 West 22d St., City.

LOST—Monday night, 60th St., between Madison and 5th Avs., skunk neckpiece. Finder please return to the Freess Drug Store, Park Av., 81st St. Reward.

LOST—Brown Marten fur neckpiece, between 48th and 58th Sts., 5th and 6th Avs., Tuesday; reward. Return 547 Riverside Drive, Aparement 4D. Morningside 1231.

LOST or STOLEN.—Bank book No. 379103 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Brief case, papers marked John W. MacDonald & Son, Joseph A. McClunn & Co., Magee, Laflin Manufacturing Co. Telephone 1905 John.

LOST—At or near Cohan & Harris Theatre, Monday evening, March 24, white Spanish lace scarf; reward; Return to Merrill, 850 Park Av.

LOST—Lady's black handbag between Pennsylvania Station and Commodore Hotel, in taxi; $200 reward. Return cashier Commodore Hotel.

LOST—Package containing rug, left on train arriving at Freeport 6:03 P. M. Tuesday, March 25; reward. D. Macdonald, Onslow Place, Freeport, L. I.

LOST—Corner 5th Av., 61st St., between 10 and 11 A. M., black fox neck piece. Reward. 132 East 60th St. Plaza 8260.

LOST—Leather bag, Monday night, near arch; reward. Edna Linden, 171 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Seal muff, March 25, either 8th Av. car or crosstown 86th, Madison to 84th, and grandstand; reward. Phone 6000 Bryant.

LOST—Beaded bag, entrance of Ziegfeld Follies, or in taxicab, Saturday night; liberal reward. 4360 Audubon. Apt. 64.

LOST—Lady's gold ring, containing 3 pearls. Finder please return cashier, Hotel Commodore, and receive reward.

LOST—Bunch of keys, Monday afternoon, between Wall St., 68th St., and Park Av. Address Fernandez, 112 Wall St.

LOST—March 25 on 5th Av., between 54th and 57th Sts., sable scarf marked Revillon; reward. Telephone Plaza 655.

LOST—Gold lorgnette, between 37th St., 5th Av. and Madison Av., 91st St. Address Reward, 1,269 Madison Av.

LOST—March 24, sheath, containing small diamond stones for sword pin; reward. Phone 1980 Worth.

LOST — Silver-mounted Wedgwood cameo pin; keepsake; $5 reward. Mrs. Petrie, Hotel Pennsylvania.

LOST—Order and duplicate book; will pay reward when returned. Holland, 101 Clinton St.

LOST—Leather wallet containing papers and pictures. Address Breck, 2 St. Nicholas Place.

LOST—On East 80th St., March 25, skunk scarf; liberal reward. W 139 Times.

LOST—Diamond and platinum bow knot pin, Sunday; reward. Telephone Schuyler 6270.

REWARD—Return ladies' gold purse; lost Plaza Hotel, March 24. Telephone 5887 Circle, Cordley.

$100 REWARD for return of sapphire and diamond cluster scarfpin, lost or taken while I was sitting in barber's chair in the Terminal Barber Shop in the Equitable Building Saturday afternoon, Feb. 8, 1919; no questions asked. P. E. B., Room 1701, care H. L. Schaefer, 55 Liberty St.

$1,000 REWARD.

Lost, between Feb. 23 and March 6, necklace of 96 Oriental pearls, graduated in size; largest, size of a pea; small diamond barrel clasp. Communicate with McIlwraith's Detective Agency, 2 Rector St., New York City.

$100 REWARD.

Lost Sunday evening between Plaza Hotel and Carnegie Hall lady's black enameled vanity case set with diamonds. Apply Plaza Hotel, room 801. No questions asked.

$100 REWARD

for return platinum lorgnette with handle studded with square diamonds; lost during parade around 83d St. E. de B., 100 West 56th St. Circle 3084.

Found.

FOUND—Gold ring in Grand Central Station. Call, with description, Rockefeller Institute.

FOUND—In Hudson Terminal, gold pin; send description to S 730 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST OR STRAYED from in front of house yesterday afternoon during parade, a little tan Pekinese dog. Finder will receive a reward of $50 by returning dog to Mrs. E. M. Breitung, 16 East 76th. Or call Rhinelander 2872.

TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for the return to 25 East 78th St. of a small white maltese poodle dog, name "Peter the Great" on collar. Stuyvesant 7ish.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEN NEURALGIA ATTACKS NERVES

Sloan's Liniment lessens the congestion and relieves pain

A little, applied *without rubbing*, will *penetrate* immediately and rest and soothe the nerves.

Sloan's Liniment is very effective in allaying external pains, strains, bruises, aches, stiff joints, sore muscles, lumbago, neuritis, sciatica, rheumatic twinges.

Keep a big bottle always on hand for family use. Druggists everywhere. 35c., 60c., $1.20.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

We Will Loan You MORE MONEY on Your Diamonds and Jewelry than any other loan concern. ONLY 1% PER MONTH. MAX BERNSTEIN 273 West 125th Street

Removal Sale Big Bargains Office Furniture Clark & Gibby, Inc. 110 W. 40th St.

DECREES ALL SPAIN UNDER MARTIALLAW

Cabinet Takes Vigorous Action in Strike Crisis Centring at Barcelona.

TROOPS OCCUPY THE CITY

Romanones Ministry Withdraws Resignation in the National Emergency.

LONDON, March 25.—Constitutional guarantees have been suspended throughout Spain, a Central News dispatch from Madrid says. The Spanish Government has exhausted its efforts at conciliation and, the dispatch adds, is determined to act firmly to maintain order.

A general strike at Barcelona has completely tied up industry there, says a dispatch to L'Information of Paris from Madrid.

MADRID, March 25. (Associated Press.)—The Spanish Government has agreed to withdraw its resignation owing to the general strike in Barcelona, and has proclaimed martial law throughout Spain.

Troops are now occupying the chief streets of Barcelona in order to insure the carrying out of the public services. The Government is determined to exercise energetic measure to re-establish order, and as a result the concessions offered by it to the strikers have been slight.

The workmen of Barcelona declared a general strike yesterday because of the continued detention of mobilized strikers, who were arrested during the latest strike in that city. Banks and stores were reported to be closed at Barcelona and there was no traffic in the streets of the city.

The city authorities took measures to provision Barcelona and assumed control of means of communication with Madrid.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Official advices received today at the State Department confirmed cabled reports that martial law was again declared at Barcelona yesterday as the result of a general strike. Forty men were arrested by the authorities, after refusing to obey orders to return to work. The strikers the ndemanded the release of these men.

Some industries had suspended, the dispatches said, and stores were closed. Public utilities had suspended operations and transportation lines were not running. The Government authorities were in control of the situation, according to latest advices.

The political and economic situation throughout Spain has been unsettled for many months. Recently there has been much agitation in Barcelona and other parts of Catalonia for autonomy for Catalonia. The situation has been complicated by strikes in Barcelona, Madrid and other cities which have sometimes led to bloodshed.

Reception for Lieut. Lemordant.

A reception will be given this afternoon for Lieutenant Jean-Julien Lemordant at the E. Gimpel and Wildenstein Galleries, 647 Fifth Avenue, when his decorative paintings and drawings will be on private view, preceding the exhibition which opens tomorrow under the auspices of the French Government. Lieutenant Lemordant is a famous artist-soldier and is blind, his sight having been destroyed by a German bullet, while storming the enemy trenches at Arras.

DELAHUNTY TO COMPLAIN.

Harbor Strikers Say Agreements with Union Were Violated.

Thomas L. Delahunty, President of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, declared last night that the union leaders were considering the canceling of all "exemptions" granted to steamship companies during the harbor strike, other than the concessions made to the army and navy, because it had been found upon investigation, he said, that agreements made with the union had been violated. He also announced that a complaint would be registered with the Steamboat Inspection Board today against the employment by the Boat Owners of non-licensed engineers.

The Marine Affiliation notified the United States Railroad Administration yesterday that the tugs of several coastwise lines under Government control had docked steamers of the Clyde and Mallory Steamship Companies. John J. Riley and Paul A. Vaccarelli, officials of the District Council of the International Longshoremen's Union, directed the longsohremen working on the Ward and Lamport & Holt Line piers to quit, the union charging that these lines had been taking coal from barges manned by non-union men.

James L. Hughes, Conciliator of the Department of Labor, who has renewed his efforts to bring about a settlement of the strike, now in its fourth week, said that the War and Navy Departments had turned back forty-nine barges unloaded, but that the New York Boat Owners' Association had refused to charter them on the bare-boat basis. Another Government official indicated yesterday that Fuel Administrator Garfield would commandeer such harbor craft as was needed to maintain essential fuel supply.

The striking drivers of the Black and White and Town Taxicab Company will meet again on Thursday, it was announced last night, to consider the plan submitted by W. Bundy Cole, President of the company, to supplant the Black and White Chauffeurs' Association by a new league, embracing all employes of the company. The company has repeatedly affirmed its decision not to yield to the committee of the Black and White Chauffeurs' Association, which called the strike because a committee member was discharged for alleged abusive language to an officer of the company, and it was intimated yesterday that the drivers, after a month of idleness probably would agree to the new plan, which includes a wage increase, at Thursday's meeting.

TO IMPEACH PROSECUTOR.

Mayor and Aldermen of Boonton, N. J., Make Charge of Negligence.

TRENTON, N. J., March 25.—A memorial was read in the house of the Assembly today by Speaker Pierson asking the House to take the initiative in impeaching Prosecutor John M. Mills of Morris County and to send the case to the Senate for trial.

The matter came up on a memorial from the Mayor of Boonton and the Board of Aldermen of that place. It was charged by them that the Prosecutor wrongly accepted a plea of non-vult to manslaughter from a man named Thomas E. Reilly, charged with the murder of a policeman. The contention was that the charge should have been one of murder and not manslaughter, and that the Prosecutor was negligent and lax in the case.

The memorial was accompanied by a written opinion by Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Parker to the effect that the evidence was not clear that Reilly had committeed the murder and that the acceptance of the plea of non-vult by the Prosecutor was proper, based on the evidence in his possession. Justice Parker recommended an investigation be made by the House Committee before a decision be reached on the impeachment proceedings. It is declared that the prosecution of Mills is being sought by relatives of the victim of the murder.

HOBOKEN MAN IS MURDERED

Son's Alleged Confession of Holdup Said to Have Brought Threats.

The body of Philip Teresa of 328 Madison Street, Hoboken, was found yesterday morning on the public dump in that place. He had been stabbed to death. Back of his death is a story of threats to kill him unless his son recanted an alleged confession regarding the hold up and shooting of a butcher three weeks ago. The police believe that those threats were made good some time during Monday night.

The victim of the assault and robbery was Prosper Benuventi of 118 Willow Avenue, Hoboken, who is now in the hospital in a serious condition. He was going to the market about 4 o'clock in the morning about three weeks ago when three young men held him up. The thieves shot him three times. After police investigation, Frank Teresa, a son of Philip Teresa, was arrested. It was said that he made a confession that resulted in the arrest of two other men.

After the arrest of his son the elder Teresa received letters threatening him with death unless he made his son recant.

HONOR BUTTE SEDITIONARY.

Returns Show Dunn Nominated for Mayor on Democratic Ticket.

BUTTE, Mont., March 25.—W. F. Dunn, editorial writer of The Butte Daily Bulletin, won the Democratic nomination for Mayor over Captain William Cutts, former army officer, according to returns compiled early today from yesterday's primary election. Dunn recently was convicted of sedition at Helena and fined $5,000. He attacked the Montana Council of Defense in the columns of his publication, which is regarded as a radical labor organ. He is at liberty on bail pending an appeal to the State Supreme Court.

Dunn's unofficial lead was given as fourteen votes. Cutts's supporters refused to concede the nomination of Dunn and said the official count would show Cutts nominated by forty-five votes. William Stodden received the Republican nomination, according to unofficial figures.

Captain Cutts made his campaign on the issue of "Americanism."

DENIES DONNER'S CHARGE.

Did Not Represent America as Supporting Bolsheviki, Says Robins.

BOSTON, March 25.—Colonel Raymond Robins, formerly head of the Red Cross mission to Russia, today denounced as "totally false" statements of Herman F. Bonner before the National Civic Federation in New York that Robins made a secret trip to Murmansk and created the impression there that the American Government supported the Bolsheviki.

In a letter to V. Everit Macy of New York, President of the National Civic Federation, Colonel Robins said he had never before heard of Mr. Donner, adding, "the entire substance of his statement, in so far as it refers to my activities in Russia, is totally false."

The letter calls upon the federation President to demand from Mr. Donner "the evidence supporting the 'absolute knowledge' he claims to possess," and asks for himself "the right publicly to present the refutation of his [Donner's] baseless slanders before the same persons, or as nearly as may be, in whose presence these slanders were uttered."

BANDITS' CAPTIVE DEAD.

State Department Notified of Fate of American in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The State Department was advised today that the body of Oscar Wallace, an American citizen, who recently was kidnapped by Mexican bandits, had been found near Progreso, Coahuila. The dispatch, forwarded from Monterey, said it was believed that Wallace had been murdered.

The American Embassy at Mexico City recently was instructed to request the Mexican Government to take all possible steps to rescue Wallace, who was manager of a ranch near Hacienda Encinas. He was captured by the bandits after an exchange of shots.

Iowa House for Suffrage.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 25.—With only one dissenting vote the Iowa House of Representatives today passed the Senate measure proposing full woman suffrage in this State through constitutional amendment. For technical reasons, the measure must pass again in both houses of the next Legislature before it can be submitted to a popular vote.

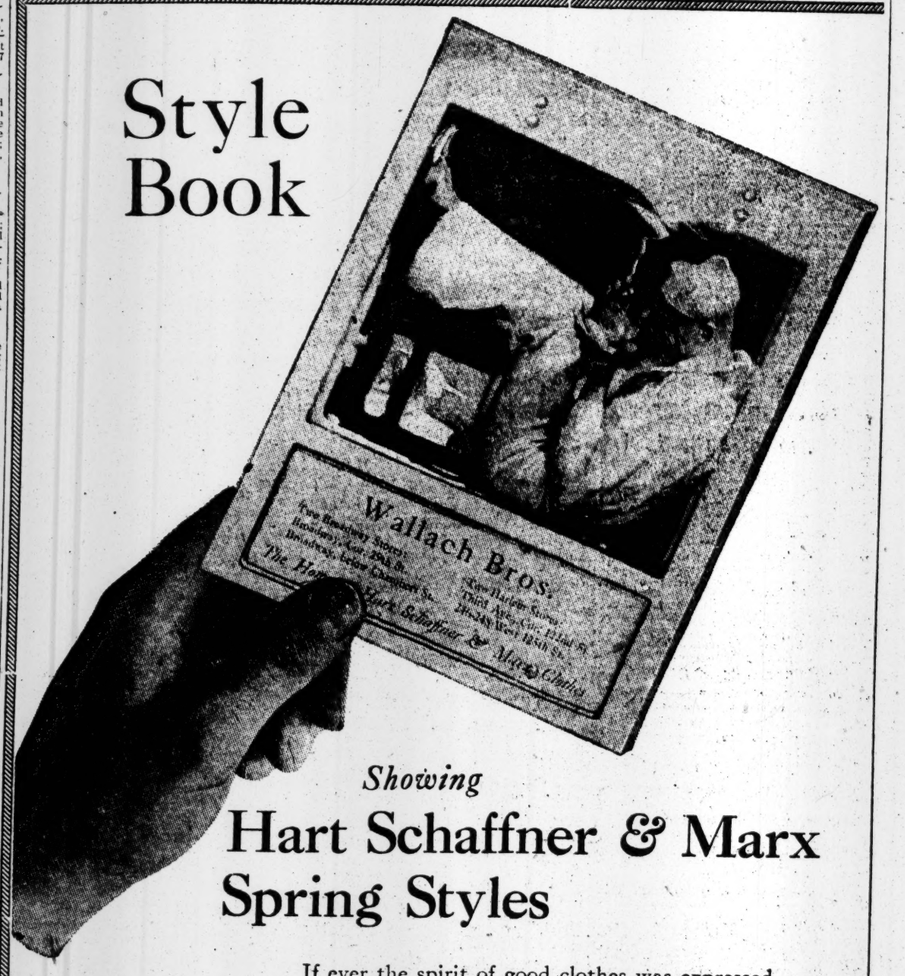
WHO halves hairs over the Etiquette of Dress? The Army and Navy Officer! If I pleased him, isn't it A B C for me to please the Soldier and Sailor, doffing the insignia of Mars and Neptune, and keen to carry the masterful air of the Profession of Arms right into "cits"?

I charge you only $30 to $55 for Civilian Suits tailored to your individual measure. I know, by virtue of my ripe experience as the Largest Army and Navy Tailor in New York, precisely what you want in slenderized set-up, slant of shoulder, swish of skirt, hug of hip.

Army And Navy Uniforms Of Slashing Swank

Clemons Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor Broadway at 39th St 20 Years On This Corner

Style Book



Showing

Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Styles

If ever the spirit of good clothes was expressed in a book, it's in this latest achievement of Hart Schaffner & Marx.

This book really shows the subtle distinctions of style which enable some men to look well dressed always—at camp, club or campus—in sports or on the street—week in and week ends.

If you are not on our mailing list, please ask for your copy.

Spring Suits, $30 to $65
Spring Overcoats, $28 to $50

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

The High Signs of Orlando

All good fellows in other secret orders will recognize this sign. It means *"Thank You!"*

It is the sign of appreciation,—a strong trait of all members of the Order of Orlando. When you learn the secret of the flavor and smoothness of this really good cigar,—you always want to thank somebody!

Very free and easy people are the Orlandos. They hold their meetings in the United Cigar Stores. Step in any time and we'll elect you a grand seignior of the mystic circle.

Whether you belong to other societies or not,—learn the secret of the Big Smoke! The pass word is Orlando.

Orlando
The Sign of a Good Cigar

The tobaccos that make up this most unusual cigar are mild—not mildness without character, but a pleasing, cool smoke. Nature holds the real secret, but the cigar takes you at once into its confidence and you become staunch friends. Next time you go into a United Cigar Store, order Orlando and become one of the Order.

Orlando
Presidentes size, 2 for 25c
Box of 25, $3.00—50, $6.00

CIGARS UNITED

Orlando comes in ten sizes—6c to 15c. This enables us to use a fine grade of tobacco without waste—the secret of high quality at low prices.

Orlando is sold only in United Cigar Stores—"*Thank you*"

CIGARS UNITED

UNITED CIGAR STORES